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OUR LAW-MAKERS.

The Supreme Court Decides a Fresno Land Case.

A Quarter of a Million Wanted for an Exhibit in London

The Mohican Getting Ready to Sail for Samoa—Banqueting the Nevada Visitors.

THE SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, January 21.—The assembly met at 2 P. M. J. Collin, the speaker of the assembly, of Nevada, occupied the place beside Speaker Howe. Among other bills read for the first time were the following: An act to regulate co-operative building and loan associations, to provide for their proper supervision and to protect the share-holders therein; an act entitled an act to amend section 125 of the Civil Code of the state of California relative to actions in divorce cases; an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments, and to insert a new section therein to be numbered 1561; an act to amend an act creating a board of bank commissioners and prescribing their duties and powers; an act to create the county of Glenn and to establish the boundaries thereof, and to provide for its organization; an act to provide for the appointment of a board of examining engineers to license engineers of portable and stationary engines and boilers, and to establish the duties and compensation of said board; the latter was next on file and Adams of Yolo moved to strike out the enacting clause. Tulley, Hall, Ostram and other county members jumped the bill, but on appeals from Solomon, Regan, Reynolds and others of the San Francisco delegation, it was made the special order for to-morrow afternoon. A message was received from the senate announcing the passage of a resolution approving the Los Angeles charter. Lowe then called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the house on Friday referred the Los Angeles charter to the judiciary committee. After an hour and a half's discussion Storke of Santa Barbara called attention to the fact that the resolution passed by the senate, and now before the house, was different from the one which had been referred, and Lowe's motion was tabled. The assembly adjourned before the senate message was reached.

SACRAMENTO, January 22.—Favorable reports were made upon the following bills: Relating to the sanitary condition of workshops, etc.; relating to public highways; amending an act relating to fish and game; providing for the organization of agricultural associations; relating to violation of life insurance policies; relating to insurance on the assessment plan.

The bill providing for free text books was reported unfavorably. The act relating to the establishment of a state board of horticulture was passed and a recess taken.

When the house reconvened the consideration of the general file was resumed. The senate concurrent resolution relating to the national grange was adopted. The assembly bill to provide for a correction of the eastern boundary line of California was read a second time and ordered to engrossment for a third reading. The following bills were read a second time and ordered engrossed and passed to the third reading: Amending an act relating to the establishment and support of a bureau of labor statistics; regulating the hours of labor of minors and females. Ostrum of Yuba offered a joint resolution that the senate and assembly meet in joint session at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, January 23d, to select five state library trustees. The resolution was adopted. McCarthy of the committee on Chinese immigration, to whom had been referred the senate concurrent resolution relating to the Scott Chinese exclusion act, submitted a substitute, the adoption of which was recommended. The substitute urges congress to maintain the act. The report was adopted.

Dibble gave notice that he will on to-morrow move a re-consideration of the vote. The committee on ways and means presented a bill appropriating $70,000 to continue the work in the state printing office. The bill was declared a matter of urgency, and was passed and immediately transmitted to the senate.

A bill providing for the appointment of a state board of examining engineers was referred to the committee of labor and capital. The assembly then adjourned.

THE SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, January 21.—The senate assembled at 2 o'clock P. M. with President White in the chair. A message was received from the governor as follows: "In reading the proceedings of your honorable body in connection with the appointments made by my predecessor (Governor Bartlett) and those made by myself, I observe that consideration of both was postponed for two weeks. I do not desire to interfere with your proceedings, but cannot refrain from requesting you to consider the appointments of my predecessor as soon as possible, and thus enable me, without reference to the disposition of my own appointments, to pay tribute to the memory of one for whom I entertained the highest regard and respect and esteem." Governor Bartlett's appointments were made the special order for to-morrow morning. Senator White then moved that the Los Angeles charter be approved, and upon a vote being taken the motion was adopted unanimously. Bills were introduced as follows: By Meany, to create the county of Glenn, also to provide for the relief of the widow of H. Kohler, who was killed by a prisoner at the state prison at San Quentin; by Hearock, to amend the Political Code relative to taxation for municipal purposes, also a bill to amend the sale of cigarettes and tobacco to minors; a bill to provide for an additional judge for San Luis Obispo county. In regard to the last bill Hearock explained that it was a very urgent case, and he therefore moved for a suspension of the rules so that he might move that the bill be read the first and second times. Both motions were carried. A bill by Crandall to amend the Penal Code to prevent bathing in water which is used for drinking; by White, dealing with corporations, which are deemed to have abused corporative privileges; by Jones, appropriating money for the relief of Colma guard; by Finder, appropriating money to pay persons whose property on Telegraph Hill, San Francisco, was destroyed by blasting; by Greeley, to declare the toll bridge across the Feather river at Marysville free; by Murphy, authorizing the board of education to sell school lots not necessary for school purposes.

SACRAMENTO, January 22.—Senator McComas introduced a bill to-day creating the county of Orange out of the southwest portion of Los Angeles county.

This afternoon a message was received from the assembly announcing that the senate bill establishing a state board of horticulture and appropriating money therefor had passed that body. Also the senate concurrent resolution inviting the National Grange to hold their next annual meeting in California. The senate bill appointing five additional supreme court commissioners was read a third time and passed. Also the senate bill providing for the proper sanitary condition of factories and workshops; senate bill relating to the hours of labor and employment of minors and females. Yell of Mendocino offered a resolution that the senate meet with the assembly on to-morrow to appoint five trustees of the state library; adopted. Greeley of Yuba introduced a concurrent resolution requesting congress to appropriate $1,000,000 for the improvement of Feather and Sacramento rivers for navigation.

SACRAMENTO, January 23.—Goucher introduced a bill in the senate this afternoon appointing John F. Swift and S. M. White to represent the people of California in the case before the supreme court at Washington, which involves the validity of the Scott exclusion act. The bill appropriates $5000 for their expenses and fees, and the finance committee was directed to report the bill back to-morrow.

In the joint convention of the senate and assembly to elect library trustees the nominees were R. D. Stephens of Sacramento, Will S. Green of Colusa, H. E. McCune of Solano, Fleet F. Strother of San Francisco and Y. E. Miller of Tulare. These five were elected. The Republicans refused to vote.

SACRAMENTO, January 24.—Favorable reports were made upon a large number of bills in the assembly to-day. Crawford reported that the committee on education had visited the Mt. Hamilton observatory, and he recommended those in charge of the observatory to be more courteous to visitors. He stated that the committee were not shown through the buildings or grounds, and knew no more about the observatory than when they went there.

Majority and minority reports were made upon the resolution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the bill increasing the number of superior judges for San Diego county, also on the bill for the appointment of five supreme court commissioners.

The bills to correct the eastern boundary of the state and to regulate the hours of minors and females were passed.

In the assembly this afternoon a bill amending the county government act, adding a new section thereto, was read a second time. Also a bill amending the act creating a board of bank commissioners.

A concurrent resolution was introduced and adopted, asking California's senators and representatives in congress to use their influence to secure the appointment of James A. Wagmire as a member of the board of managers of the national home for the disabled volunteer soldiers, vice Blandin, deceased. Matthews of Tehama introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a committee of seven—three from the senate and four from the assembly—to collect information relative to the unpaid claims of this state against the United States, and all matters involving the good faith of this state toward any persons employed to collect the claims of this state, which was adopted.

A bill to create the county of Glenn came up for a second reading, and a long discussion ensued, and the bill was finally ordered to be read the second time. When the first section had been read, however, Brierly offered an amendment, and then the filibusters began. Motions to make the bill a special order and to adjourn followed. The bill was made the special order for next Wednesday afternoon, and the assembly adjourned.

The London Exhibit.

SACRAMENTO, January 22.—The committee of 110, appointed by the state board of trade to consider the proposition of making an exhibition of California products in London, held a meeting in this city to-day. M. M. Estee read a bill he had prepared asking the legislature to appropriate $100,000 for making the display. After a long discussion Estee was convinced that the sum suggested would be entirely insufficient, and it was almost unanimously resolved to ask the legislature for the original amount suggested of $250,000. David Lubin of this city explained that a merely commercial exhibition would not attract a passing notice. The exhibit must be made up of representations of California scenery, combined with the displays and products of the soil, and this would have the desired effect of calling attention to the wonders of the Golden State. The general committee and executive committee met and appointed a number of persons to speak at the conference in the assembly chamber and explain the plan to the members.

Samoan Affairs.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Dispatches from Berlin and London regarding Samoan affairs, published this morning, were shown to Secretary Bayard this afternoon. When asked concerning the statement made that Germany has come to a definite understanding with the United States, the secretary said: "Of course, I expect Germany to live up to her honorable engagements with the United States. But you must know these are matters I do not care to discuss in newspapers." When asked regarding the policy of this government he referred to the president's message to congress of the 15th inst., and quoted from his letter to the German minister, dated the 17th inst.

BERLIN, January 22.—There is no truth in the report that Germany has come to an agreement with the United States in regard to the difficulties in Samoa.

Coal Miners Strike.

SEATTLE, W. T., January 21.—In accordance with an order from the executive committee of the miners' district assembly of the Knights of Labor for Oregon, Washington territory and British Columbia, the members of the order at the Gilman, Cedar Mountain, Black Diamond and Franklin coal mines quit work this morning. The workmen at the Black Diamond and Franklin mines, after a short deliberation, concluded to return to work. It is said the order affects the Knights of Labor in every mine in the northwest, and that a serious strike is imminent. The origin of the trouble is in the late riot at Newcastle. The owners of the mine refused to employ the Knights of Labor miners. It is known that the Knights of Labor secretly shipped fifty stands of arms to Newcastle on Sunday last.

The Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 22.—A gentleman, well informed politically, said to-night that Senator Allison was offered the treasury portfolio several weeks ago. He predicted that it would appear in a short time that Allison was preparing to accept the portfolio. Very little is heard here about California's cabinet prospect. It is learned, however, that California has two favorite candidates, Judge M. M. Estee and Hon. John F. Swift, with Estee far in the lead as regards endorsements. Petitions have been forwarded to the President-elect from the state central committees of California and Nevada, from the Republican members of the legislature of those states, from all the Republican members of congress from the Pacific coast, from the state board of trade of California, the chief justice of California, and lastly from over 90 per cent of the Republican county committees in California, favoring Estee, and those here acquainted with the situation concede the probability of his appointment. His name is coupled with the attorney-generalship.

England Protests.

LONDON, January 21.—It is stated, on trustworthy authority, that the British government has decided to uphold the treaty by the terms of which the European powers were precluded from obtaining, or attempting to obtain, dominance in Samoa. The government has been fully informed of and shares in the United States government in the views on the subject. It is agreed that the action of the German agents in Samoa is opposed to the letter and spirit of the treaty, that it violates diplomatic etiquette and endangers the good relations so necessary for the Europeans to preserve when dealing with semi-barbarous nations. Dispatches to this effect have been sent to Berlin: "Lord Salisbury's latest news from Apia is of a threatening nature. In consequence of these advances the British fleet in the Pacific will be increased immediately by at least two powerful vessels. After Mr. Phelps had left Lord Salisbury to-day, Count von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador, had an interview with the prime minister." The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent learns, on good authority, that Germany has come to a definite understanding with the United States.

A Wise Law.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The Oates sub-committee on naturalization to-day reported to the judiciary committee a bill amendatory to naturalization, providing that an alien must reside for five years in the United State before he can become a citizen, and that at the expiration of that time he must appear in court and prove his residence, good moral character and fitness for citizenship. In a case before the United States court a notice of his intention must be served upon a representative of the United States, and likewise in case before the state court a representative of the state government must be notified and attend to the hearing.

A Heavy Judgment.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The car trust have won their suit against the Iron Mountain & Southern railroad company, to recover $830,000 under an agreement whereby the trust was to supply the rolling stock of the Wabash system. The Wabash went into the hands of the Iron Mountain and the agreement was not carried out by the latter.

TERRIBLE STORM.

Still Making Slates for the New Cabinet.

The Fireworks for Harrison's Inauguration to Cost $11,000.

Fred Douglas Favors Woman's Suffrage—Malietoa Still in the Hands of the Germans.

Terrible Storm at Sea.

BOSTON, January 21.—The tug Morse, Captain Blair, which left here on Saturday for Vineyard Haven, en route to Portland, with two barges in tow, went ashore on Hardings ledge in a hurricane and heavy snowstorm about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The tug filled rapidly and the crew took to the rigging. Fireman Carleton volunteered to attempt to reach the shore in a small boat, but was drowned. The crew were finally rescued by a life line from the Hull life-saving station. The barge Bayern, with a crew of four, went down immediately after striking, and all were lost except Captain Land. The Josephine was dashed to pieces and two of her crew were drowned. The vessels are a total loss.

We Will Protect Samoa.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—It is learned that the committee on foreign affairs, which reported through Senator Sherman to-day amendments to the consular bill relating to Samoa, are of the opinion that under the terms of the treaty with Samoa it is the duty of the United States to intervene by force, if necessary, to protect the autonomy of the islands against any foreign power, and one member of the committee, when asked if the amendments meant that the president is to send a fleet of war vessels or any other force he may deem necessary to protect the Samoan government and to relieve the people from the danger of war, replied that was precisely what they meant. Secretary Whitney has written to the chairman of the house naval committee, asking that the department be authorized to purchase the necessary land for a coaling station in the harbor of Pango Pango, Samoa, and for the necessary buildings. He suggests an appropriation of $100,000.

BERLIN, January 23.—The National Zeitung in discussing the government's colonial policy, declares the independence of neither Zanzibar nor Samoa is menaced by Germany. All that is contended for is the preservation of the rights acquired by Germans in those regions. In Samoa the intrigues of Americans, who are violating the existing treaties, have to be guarded against.

BERLIN, January 23. The Cologne Gazette says it has reliable authority for the statement that Germany and England are negotiating on the Samoa question in the spirit of a mutual understanding, and all reports to the contrary are uncorrect.

California Fruit in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—Edward L. Goodsell, one of the largest fruit importers in New York, who makes a specialty of handling California and Florida fruits, is at the Palace. He is an advocate of the auction plan of selling fruit. Goodsell wishes to arrange to handle that portion of this year's crop destined for New York, and promises, if the fruit is consigned to him, to increase the sale 20 per cent over that of last year, which was about fifty-five carloads. He says the present New York market is dull, as is always the case in presidential years. An additional reason why the price of dried fruits is low is because there is a large apple crop on the market. But for the freight rates, California fruit would soon be the controlling factor in the New York market. The statement is again made that only prime fruit should be sent, and it should be sent in good condition. Fair fruit will bring fair prices, where inferior fruit would meet with no sale. Goodsell says that California fruit growers do not appreciate the necessity of carefully selecting and grading their products. Spanish grapes sell in New York for as high as 40 cents per pound, but every bunch is carefully examined and all imperfect berries removed.

The Vandalia Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—The officers of the United States steamer Vandalia, which sailed for Samoa to-day, were recently detached, by orders, in view of the prospect of active service from the navy department their term of sea service having expired, but in Samoan waters they asked to be allowed to remain with their ship, and at their urgent request the orders detaching them were revoked. The gun carriages for the new rifle battery of the steamer Mohigan, which is also under orders to get ready for sea, have arrived at the Mare Island navy yard. They have been en route from their place of shipment in the east about three months.

Banqueting the Nevadans.

SACRAMENTO, January 21.—The committee from the Nevada legislature, which is here to confer with the committee from the California legislature in regard to legislation looking to the passage of a law prohibiting the deposit of sawdust in the Truckee river, and also as to the cession to Nevada of the territory east of the ridge of the Sierras, was banqueted to-night by the committee from the California legislature. Among the guests were Governor Waterman, Private Secretary Bonack, Hon. S. M. White and others.

Mysterious Disappearance of $1000.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—The Examiner says that on November 20th the boot and shoe manufacturing firm of S. W. Rosenstock & Co., of this city, desiring to send $1000 to one of its correspondents in an interior town in California, tied up the money, which was in $20 gold pieces, in a piece of canvas with a tag attached, and sent it to the postoffice by a boy and it was mailed, since when nothing has been seen of the money, and though inspectors have been at work and postoffice attaches have been rigorously examined, no clue to how the missing package disappeared has been developed.

That Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 23.—Among a large number of other visitors to-day, Hon. L. B. Mizner of Benicia, California, en route to Washington bearing the electoral vote of California, called on General Harrison to-day in the name of his colleagues of the California electoral college, to extend their congratulations. Colonel Mizner thought the Pacific slope ought to be represented in the cabinet, and indicated the interior department as the place desired by the Pacific coasters. He thought either Judge Estee, M. H. DeYoung or John F. Swift would be a member of the cabinet. John Wanamaker's conference with General Harrison to-day was the longest yet held, lasting fully three hours, and Mr. Wanamaker would not be interviewed.

A Congressman Paralyzed.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Representative Burns of Missouri, who was stricken with paralysis in the committee on appropriations this afternoon, is worse this evening. His entire left side is paralyzed, and his condition is alarming.

LATER—Mr. Burnes died at 12:46 A. M. One of his sons was by his bedside at the time. Mrs. Burnes is an invalid and is at her home in Missouri. He leaves a wife and two sons. The house to-morrow will adjourn immediately after assembling, in respect to the memory of the deceased.

An American Led the Attack.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—A Honolulu bulletin, of the 15th instant, reaching here to day by steamer, prints what purports to be a circular just sent out by the German officers at Samoa regarding the late disturbances there in general. The circular denies that the Germans on the islands have oppressed or mistreated the natives, and reaffirms the statement that the late battle, in which twenty-two Germans were killed, was led by an American newspaper correspondent.

Arrested for Bigamy.

SACRAMENTO, January 23.—A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of Charles P. Hall, manager of the Bush-street theater of San Francisco and the Metropolitan theater and Chinic opera-house of this city, charging him with bigamy. The complainant says she was married to Hall in New York eighteen years ago, Rev. Father McGlynn officiating.

The Germans Deny It.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—A special from Auckland says: "The German war ship Eber, which left Samoa on the 12th, arrived here to-day. The officers denounce the reports sent from Apia by way of San Francisco, and declare the statements regarding the alleged tearing down of the American flag, the burning of houses of Americans and firing on the British officers as unfounded.

Woman's Righters.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Woman's suffrage convention to-day listened to a number of addresses, including one by Frederick Douglas, who said he was convinced of the justness, wisdom and expediency of conferring suffrage upon women. The convention was also addressed by Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway of Oregon.

Phelps Gaining.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—A recount of votes cast in that portion of San Francisco county included within the Fifth congressional district, for congressman from that district, commenced in Judge Wilson's court to-day. Five precincts were counted, giving Phelps an actual gain of 3 and Clunie a loss of 3, making Phelps a net gain of 6.

Pearson Wins.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the superior court of Fresno county, in the case of Pearson vs. Creed et al., Hearst intervened. Pearson brought the action to quiet title to a tract of land in Fresno county. The case was decided in favor of the plaintiff, and the defendants appealed.

A Terrible Disaster.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 23.—An explosion to-night occurred in slope 24 at Nanticoke, where a gang of engineers were making surveys. P. S. Schransu, one of the engineers, was blown to pieces, another engineer was instantly killed and a third fatally burned. Several others were seriously burned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

MEMPHIS, January 21.—Emma Abbott reappeared here to-night in "Norma," and was greeted with a perfect ovation.

SMYRNA, January 21.—Three hundred houses were destroyed in Sarabat to-day by an earthquake.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 21.—A Mechanicsville, Alabama, special says: A 17-year-old daughter of Joe Weeks, colored, forced four of her younger sisters to eat rat poison. Two of them died and the others suffered terribly. The girl admits the crime.

CINCINNATI January 21.—Parker Bros., building contractors, who have been boycotted by the brick-layers' union of this city, were awarded $3700 damages against the union by a jury this afternoon.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 22.—Edward James, a prominent tin plate manufacturer, is here looking up a location for a large company from Tipton, England, which purposes to move here in the event of the passage of the tariff bill. He claims that $1,000,000 will be contributed by the English tin plate manufacturers and placed in the hands of lobbyists to defeat the clause in the bill imposing a duty on plates.

NASHVILLE, January 23.—Senator Harris was to-day reelected United States senator.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—William McDowell has been appointed postmaster at Sentinel, Fresno county.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The contract for the fireworks to be used at Washington on the night of inauguration day has been awarded. The cost will be $11,000.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Miss Harriet Coffin, the heiress, who is intimated with the actor, Kyrle Bellew, was taken to the Middleton insane asylum to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, January 23.—A premature explosion of a blast in a stone quarry at Shawmona station this afternoon killed one man and fatally injured three others.

LONDON, January 23.—A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: The German gunboat Olga has taken Malietoa, ex-King of Samoa, to the Marshall islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22.—In the unofficial recount for congressman from the Fourth district, Morrow's net gain over Ferral is 61, with several precincts yet to be counted.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 22.—The fight between Patsy Cardiff and Jim Fell was decided in favor of Cardiff in the fifteenth round on a claim of foul. His condition was also the best.

PITTSBURG, January 22.—A big fire is raging at the Jackson mines near Jackson, in the Connellsville coke region. The mines are among the oldest in the coke region, and it is feared they will be totally destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—The unofficial recount of the votes cast in the Fourth congressional district was finished to-day. The recount resulted in increasing the majority of Morrow (R.) over Ferral (D.) by 62.

SACRAMENTO, January 23.—The joint committee on claims to-night considered favorably J. A. Gawthorne's claim for $2366 as railroad commissioner, of Reporter Calvin Pratt, extradition cost claim, $1233, and W. Guttenberg $1665 for loss of tolls in the state's service.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The woman's suffrage party state committee, profess to have advices from their British co-workers to the effect that about 2,000,000 women registered and voted last week in England, Scotland and Wales for the members of the new city council.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 21.—The report that there will be a dual government in this state has been neutralized by the election of the president of the senate, who will become governor of the state on March 4th if Goff or Fleming, who are now contesting, be not seated.

A Prominent Citizen Turns Thief.

HARTFORD, Conn., January 24.—Colonel Green, president of the Connecticut Life Insurance company, made the announcement this evening that Joseph A. Moore, for sixteen years the financial correspondent at Indianapolis, and who has been a leading citizen of that place, is a defaulter to the extent of $500,000. He has restored to the company property which may reduce the loss to $400,000, and the company's solvency is not affected.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 24.—Great astonishment was created here to-night, except among a few, by the announcement that Joseph A. Moore was a defaulter to the extent of $400,000. He is the son of a banker at Madison, Indiana, and came to this city twenty-five years ago. He was regarded as a safe, successful business man, and his financial standing was unquestioned. He is a prominent member and vestryman of the St. Paul Episcopal church, and his personal habits are unexceptionable.

Our Navy.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—In their report upon the naval appropriations bill, the house committee on naval affairs says it believes the appropriation of $6,000,000 per annum will build up the navy as fast as prudence dictates. Our navy department and ship builders are utilizing, as far as may be, the knowledge acquired from the costly experience of other nations. The committee says it would be an easy matter in this country to build ships more rapidly than they could be supplied with armament. The committee says congress, by the passage of this bill, will have taken the last step necessary to render the government absolutely independent of the world in the matter of building and equipping her navy.

An Editor Assaulted.

LOS ANGELES, January 24.—This afternoon H. T. D. Wilson, a member of the city council, met Colonel H. H. Boyce, editor of the Los Angeles Tribune, in the street and demanded a retraction of an editorial in this morning's Tribune, charging Wilson with endeavoring to buy up the paper of the Tribune Publishing company held by the bank, for the purpose of pressing payment thereon and adding to the financial embarrassment of the Tribune. Boyce asked Wilson into his office, where an adjustment of the affair could be made, but Wilson refused to go and some words ensued, when the men came to blows, both men used canes to a rather lively rate, but were separated before either was seriously hurt.

Skylarks to Fight Scale Bugs.

LOS ANGELES, January 24.—L. J. Rose has just received a consignment of twenty-five skylarks from Europe which he ordered five years ago. The birds are said to be the only specimens in America, and are supposed to be the natural enemy of the scale bugs. They will be let loose in a few days.

SAMOA.

The Sharons' Feeble Answer to Mrs. Terry's Charges.

A Los Angeles Editor and His Paper In Great Trouble.

Skylarks Brought From England to Eat the Scale Bugs—The Bills Reported and Read.

In Regard to Samoa.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Secretary Bayard was seen by an Associated Press representative this evening concerning the London and Berlin dispatches on the Samoan question. He said he had read the dispatches in question, but it would not be proper for him to discuss their subject matters at this time. He said that, although Germany may have larger interests in Samoa than the United States, it had no better or later information from that country than the United States. In regard to the statement that Germany would violate no treaty in acquiring the ascendancy in Samoa, Bayard called attention to the declaration concerning the boundaries of the German and English dominions in the West Pacific ocean, signed at Berlin by Count Bismarck on the part of Germany and Sir Edward Mallet on the part of Great Britain. Bayard said he thought this agreement precluded German acquisitions in Samoa, and that she was bound to respect the rights of that island. Assistant Secretary of State Rives, when seen, intimated that there were important differences in the statements made by the North German Gazette and the president's message to congress of the 16th inst. in regard to the treaty rights of Germany, Great Britain and the United States in the Samoan matter. He declined to point out the discrepancies, but it is understood he referred to that passage in the message where the president says: "Acting with the restraints which our constitution and laws have placed upon the executive power, I have insisted that the autonomy and independence of Samoa should be scrupulously preserved according to the treaties made with Samoa by the powers named."

Secretary Whitney declined to be interviewed as to the policy of the government which he said was fixed, and anything that might be said in regard to it must come from the state department. Senator Edmunds thought the expression of such opinions as those held by the Berlin papers would not deter the American people from carrying out any policy that they may adopt as desirable or necessary. The islands were of great importance in relation to the development of trade via the projected Panama and Nicaragua canals and for the establishment of a coaling station as provided by the amendments to the consular appropriation bill. Representative Hill, the leading Republican member of the house committee on foreign affairs, said the committee was suffering from a lack of information on the subject. The president had related the entire subject to congress, but failed to transmit a copy of the agreement between the United States, England and Germany. Just what that agreement is and how it binds the United States, nobody in congress, he said, knew, but it must be a very bad agreement under which the present state of affairs in Samoa has resulted. He was disposed to make light of the possibility of serious trouble resulting from Samoan affairs.

BERLIN, January 24.—The North German Gazette says: "The English cabinet disclaims co-operation with the Washington government regarding Samoa."

LONDON, January 24.—Commenting on Samoan affairs the News says: "It is extremely important that England should act cordially with America. It is therefore the more to be regretted that we have no minister at Washington. If Lord Salisbury would be a little less humble to Germany and a little more civil to America it would be better for all concerned.

Another Riot in Ireland.

DUBLIN, January 24.—When the conspiracy case against O'Brien was presented in court at Carrock-on-Suir this afternoon Healy, on behalf of the defendant, applied for a subpœna for Lord Salisbury and Balfour, both of whom he arrested, had made speeches similar to those of O'Brien. The court refused to issue the subpœnas and the spectators received the decision with murmurs. The magistrate ordered the galleries cleared, whereupon O'Brien exclaimed, "I'll clear out also," and started for the door. The magistrate shouted, "Stop him," and a constable grabbed O'Brien, but the latter, after a sharp struggle, escaped with a torn coat. An immense crowd escorted him through the town. The police used their batons without mercy on the people, who responded with stones and sticks. O'Brien was struck violently in the breast with a rifle stock and scores of others were injured. The court issued a warrant for the arrest of O'Brien and adjourned. The police, with fixed bayonets, are patrolling the town.

Answering Mrs. Terry.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 24.—A few weeks since Mrs. David Terry filed a motion in the superior court asking that a receiver be appointed in the estate of the late William Sharon. To-day the attorneys for the estate filed an answer in the circuit court, giving reasons why one should not be appointed. They allege if Mrs. Terry is not restrained from the prosecution of the motion they will be subjected to great harassment, annoyance and irreparable injury.

Arizona's Capital.

PRESCOTT, January 24.—A bill to remove the capital of Arizona from Prescott to Phœnix passed the house to-day by a vote of 14 to 10. The approval of the council and governor is still necessary.

LATER—The bill removing the capital of Arizona from Prescott to Phœnix passed the council this afternoon and now awaits the signature of the governor.

An Immense Irrigation Scheme.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Mayor Powell, director of the geological survey, to-day explained to the house committee on territories, the plan for the reclamation of the arid lands of the west by irrigation. He thought that reservoirs could be constructed for $150,000, whereby 155,000 acres of the land could be reclaimed. Altogether there were between 50,000,000 and 100,000,000 acres of arid land in the west which could be reclaimed.

PROTEST! PROTEST!

An Appeal to American Citizens Against the Blair Bills.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Protest against what? Against the Blair bills now pending in congress. These bills are two. One provides for teaching "the principles of the Christian religion" in free public schools established and maintained by each state in the union. The other is the national Sunday bill. Its object, as stated in the bill itself, is "to secure to the people the enjoyment of the Lord's day, commonly known as Sunday, as a day of rest, and to protect its observance as a day of religious worship."

Now, we protest not against "the principles of the Christian religion," because we believe in them, but against their being taught in schools maintained by public money. The public schools are supported by the tax-payers, by Jews, infidels and other non-Christians, as well as by Christians, and therefore, we hold, it is not right to compel such citizens to aid in the support of institutions for the teaching of their children religious doctrines which they do not believe. It is just as wrong as it would be to tax our citizens to support schools in which are taught the principles of Paine or Ingersoll, or the doctrines of Brahma or Mohammed. If the whole people of this nation—all the tax-payers even—were Christians, and should so consent, then the harm would not be so great. But we all know the case is far otherwise. Let religion be taught in private institutions; that is, in schools supported by private means, and in the house and in Sunday schools.

Our great citizen-soldier, U. S. Grant, wisely said: "Leave the matter of religion to the family altar, the church and the private schools supported entirely by private contribution. Keep the state and church forever separate."

Section 4 of the Blair educational bill reads: "That congress shall enforce this article by legislation when necessary." That is to say, congress shall force, if necessary, any state and all the states to establish schools teaching the principles of Christianity, and as the churches of the land believe and teach these principles—and they would not be churches if they did not—it therefore follows that congress, the mouth-piece of the civil government, the state, proposes to teach the doctrines of the church in the public institutions of learning of this country, and the bill proposes that the state or civil government do this if it has to employ force to do it. Now, if this is not church and state, what is it?

If a man does not want his family taught religion. The state has no right to say he must submit and have it taught them. It is none of the state's business, and all such legislation is a bigoted meddling with what does not belong to it.

We oppose them, both the Blair educational bill and the Sunday bill, because they are not proper subjects of legislation, as it is legislation upon religious matters, which has been all along held by our statesmen and also by the great champions of religious liberty in the past.

James Madison said: "Religion is essentially distinct from government and exempt from its cognizance. A connection between them is injurious to both."

Thomas Jefferson said: "To compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves is sinful and tyrannical."

The Blair educational bill proposes that the tax-payers of this country shall "furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which many of them do not believe and, according to the Jeffersonian doctrine, such act will be both 'sinful and tyrannical.'" Mr. Blair and his followers propose that if necessary the states shall be driven to establish schools in which religious instruction shall be given, and on the same principle children are to be driven to attend them.

Congress is empowered to enforce the erection of such schools; it has the right through educational boards or by other methods to force attendance, and this would be a double "sin and tyranny."

Roger Williams, banished from Massachusetts Bay colony for his Baptist principles, said: "The public or the magistrates may decide what is due from men to men, but when they attempt to prescribe a man's duty to God, they are out of place, and there can be no safety." True, and therefore those who with such intemperate zeal are pushing the Blair Sunday bill, are undertaking to prescribe a man's duty to God. They say all must keep the Sabbath, with emphasis on the "must." Sabbath-keeping, however, is a duty man owes to God, and not to men. What the statesmen and lovers of religious liberty have said is in harmony with the teachings and acts of the Savior, Jesus Christ. We never find him forcing himself or his doctrines on the people. The principles of the Christian religion were disseminated by their great author with a gentleness and a modesty wholly unknown to some of his professed followers. He never desired human legislation to help him in his work. Reason, evidence, kindness and persuasion were his uniform methods. His was not a gospel of legal enactments but of persuasion. "Whosoever will," was his keynote.

The apostles, following the spirit of their Divine Master, knew nothing of star chambers and inquisitorial methods. The apostle Paul says: "For what have I to do to judge them also that are without, but them that are without God judgeth." The church has no right to sit in judgment upon those without, but it will certainly, if the religious bills of Senator Blair become laws. We are not opposed to churches. We are connected with a church, and believe in the Christian religion, and this is why we are against these bills.

Readers, patriots and Christians all stand up for religious and civil liberty vouchsafed by the Bible and by the principles of federal government. R.

The Fresno Republican

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—BY—

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Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

WHISKY conquers John L. Sullivan.

SAM JONES seems to be the Denis Kearney of Christianity.

THE East is now cold and uninviting, while California is green and grateful.

LABOR doesn't need any free trade. It needs better food, better treatment and better pay.

SAM JONES says Los Angeles is the wickedest town he has been in. He hasn't been in San Francisco.

IT will forever seem strange to the rest of the world why an Utah man should desire to live with two women.

HARRISON has received 500 canes since election. Just think—500 items in the Indianapolis papers, all headed, "Harrison Caned."

SAM JONES says a ballroom isn't a very good place for a girl to take her virtue. Sam discreetly avoided mentioning campmeetings.

MONTREAL built an ice palace, Sioux City a corn palace, Salt Lake City a salt palace, and now New Orleans is building a cotton palace.

THE various legislative committees are going off on the regular junketing tours, and will no doubt report that the state institutions are all right.

AGRICULTURE is the basis of wealth. To this add horticulture and gardening, and Fresno's unexampled prosperity is easily understood.

THE people of southern California are too previous. They have already named the child Coronado, Los Angeles, Pomona, Pasadena and Vandever.

SEVERAL new companies have been formed for the purpose of sinking gas wells in Stockton. It would pay the city to sink a well deep enough to obtain dry gas.

WE wot not what not will next be said about the debauching of the Alaska Indian. But we are well assured that Lo the poor aborigine is perennially prepared to be debauched.

A BILL is before the legislature to grant $75,000 for a site for a home for feeble-minded children. This is about $70,000 too much. One hundred acres of good land in a suitable locality could be obtained for $4000.

THERE are now six United States war vessels on the way to Samoa. It is, perhaps, better late than never, but if Bayard had said the right word at the right time, all this extra bluster would have been unnecessary.

SENATOR JONES, of Oroville, exhibited considerable thrift when he had several boxes of Oroville oranges brought into the senate and distributed by the pages among the solons. "California on Wheels" is all right, but Senator Jones is not to be disregarded.

THERE is little relation between war and weather, and the signal service is henceforth to be attached to the agricultural department instead of the war department. The world progresses, and perhaps we may yet have in Fresno paved streets and cement sidewalks.

WITH a degree of disgust we note that the San Diegan has unearthed John Brown's body and set it up against the grave-stone in order to abuse its departed spirit. John Brown's name will live when the San Diegan is no more. A fool with a pen is forever exposing his mediocrity.

TOM PRENDERGAST is unhappy because Governor Waterman wouldn't appoint him harbor commissioner. "Why," says Mr. Prendergast, "I've eaten beans with the fellow on the Mojave desert." Why the governor should be expected to reward private hospitality at the public expense is not made plain.

IF the exhibit of California products at London is to be made with a view of advertising our products and widening our market, it is still more to be commended. We need and will welcome immigrants. But we prefer those from eastern states, who are already Americanized, to foreigners.

KING MWANGA has been deposed from the throne of Uganda. His successor appointed Christians as office-holders, and his subjects killed them and installed common, every-day sinners. Sam Jones could find employment in the Congo country for the rest of his natural life—which wouldn't be very long.

BAYARD is becoming uneasy. The position is evidently too large for the man He says if war seems necessary on account of the Samoan difficulty, it must be declared by congress. It is the duty of the state department to observe the provisions of treaties, however, and to take steps to protect American interests.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature prohibiting the business of bookmaking on horse races. The telegraph companies will aid the gamblers to fight the bill, as they obtain considerable revenue from the sending of messages reporting races.

THE editor of the Riverside Press is sad because he has become convinced that many of the northern editors know more about orange culture than he does. We hope this will not be construed to mean that the editor of the Press knows anything about orange culture.

SENATOR GOUCHER was very indignant concerning the aspersions cast upon the Yosemite commissioners, and asked that a committee of investigation be appointed. Meany was appointed as a member of the committee, and as he is a friend and ex-commissioner, Mr. Goucher is probably satisfied.

IT is a well-known fact that only about three out of ten speeches made and bills introduced in the assembly are written by the members. The newspaper correspondents and lawyers are generally hired to write them. No man who is incapable of making his own speeches ought to be elected.

CONTROLLER DUNN says that the taxes due from the railroads for the years from 1885 to 1887 amounts to $2,047,701.61. Tax is also delinquent for the years 1880, 1881 and 1882. It would appear that if all of our state officials had been honest, the railroad companies would have been compelled to pay their taxes.

CARELESS people keep poisons about the house, often within reach of children. If a despondent person swallows the poison a jury calls it suicide.

IN the future when a widower gets lonely he can just get out his phonograph, and it will talk back just as though there was a woman in the house.

POWDERLY accuses one of the founders of the new order of Knights of Labor of offering to sell out to him. So much dishonesty in high places disgusts one with the world.

CALIFORNIA farmers do not by any means appreciate their opportunities. Many of them purchase butter, eggs, meats and vegetables. We need in the west the thrift of the east.

THE Fresno Democrat says: "What's the matter with oranges?" Oh, they're all right—here.—Riverside Press.

No, they are not all there. We raise some in the n. e. b., you know.

By the way, what a magnificent state Arizona and the seven southern counties of California would make.—Los Angeles Express.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it.

GERMANY has played the part of a brigand, and appearances indicate that England has been allowed to do as she chooses with Tonga island, as a bribe. It is to be hoped that the United States will not accept bribes nor brook insult. There's such a thing as being too modest.

LAKE MERRITT, at Oakland, is the outlet for much of Oakland's sewage, and the people breathe and die. They ought to establish a decent sewage system and live. The tide gives them an unequaled opportunity for the flushing of their sewers.

THE telegrams state that Governor Pennoyer of Oregon has notified two of the Oregon railroad commissioners that they were deposed "for cause." Governor Waterman might, with commendable propriety, remove several California railroad commissioners "for cause."

THE newspapers of Georgia are urging the people of the state to encourage and build up home industries by purchasing only Georgia-made goods, wares and other commodities. The Democratic states ought to be perpetually debarred from preaching any such Republican doctrine.

NEW HAMPSHIRE proposes to prohibit the manufacture of all liquors except cider. This is prohibition with a proviso. It reminds us of the sturdy Connecticut purists who deprived a man of the privilege of kissing his wife upon Sunday. The wily Puritans didn't say a man couldn't kiss his neighbor's wife.

THE power of imagination was illustrated last week in San Francisco when a morphine fiend developed all the usual symptoms produced by the use of morphine when water was hypodermically injected by a physician. The patient was relieved of his pain when told that the medicine was morphine, and experienced all his former torture when told it was water.

THE Haytian gunboat Novelle Vold rogue ran into and endeavored to sink the steamer Haytian Republic on the nones of December. And this after an indemnity of $100,000 had been agreed upon for the seizure of the vessel aforesaid! Every country has assurance but the United States. We are patriotic and peaceful. Worse. We sit idly by and let every nation that chooses cuff our ears. Attention! Whitney!

ASSEMBLYMAN YOUNG of San Diego has introduced an innocent looking bill which relates to the settlement of estates. It contains a little joker in the shape of a proviso which virtually means that if an estate has been administrated upon under the supposition that the testator was dead, the decree is final, whether he was dead or not. Under such a law a rich man could be kidnapped and his property distributed by the heirs-apparent—and the family lawyer—in the most approved fashion. No allusions, noble sirs. But the bill is spurious. Vote it down.

THE Tombstone Prospector commented unfavorably upon a decision rendered by a judge of the Arizona federal court, and was fined for his temerity the sum of $300. The decision of a judge after it is rendered is public property. If a judge doesn't know that two and two make four, an editor ought to have a right to comment upon the arithmetical part of the decision, at least. If a judge is ignorant of the law, the public ought to know it. But the Prospector had no right to state that the judge was an ass. The judge couldn't help it. He was born that way.

WHILE we are arraigning evils at the bar of justice let us not forget the evil of charging all the traffic will bear. While we are sharpening our pencil to proceed, we discover that we have hit the whole community, and we hasten with increasing earnestness to point out to that grasping monopoly, the management of which fortunately has not fallen to a less kindly people, the necessity of giving the poor man a chance. Give us cheaper freights and cheaper fares. They will develop the country and build up the railroad. Pending the abatement of lesser evils, we will be in fashion and endeavor to avert attention from them by referring with vigor to the greater.

WHAT nonsensical ideas some people entertain, and not only entertain, but actually profess to believe. For instance, one man has expressed the opinion that THE REPUBLICAN will be forced to suspend if it does not champion the cause of the saloon men in a fight to have the 12 o'clock closing ordinance repealed. What fact or combination of facts led him to entertain such an idea is a little beyond our comprehension. THE REPUBLICAN depends very largely upon its advertising patronage for its support, and of the average income from this source of $2600 per month, not over $25 comes from liquor dealers, and four-fifth of the latter comes from wholesalers who do not care any more than we do when the retail dealers are compelled to close for the night. Of the 1125 paying subscribers to THE REPUBLICAN in this city, only thirty-two are engaged in the liquor business, so that our income from that source amounts only to the sum of $19.20 per month, making our total income from the liquor business of Fresno less than $45 per month. THE REPUBLICAN had nothing to do with the passage of the ordinance compelling the saloons to close at midnight. It has seen no occasion to ask for a repeal of the ordinance. This paper has not sought to curry favor with any particular set or class of men. We are in the field to publish a paper that will be entirely independent of any clique, combination or class, and whenever the community fails to respond with sufficient patronage to justify the publication of such a paper THE REPUBLICAN will give way and make room for the sort of sheet that will insult and abuse decent people at the nod or beck of the gang who will control it. We have nothing but respect for the business men of Fresno, who aim to deal honorably with their fellow-men. No word of discouragement will ever be uttered against any line of business countenanced by law, but individuals who go contrary to the provisions of either state or city laws will hear from us. We believe in business equality, and that a majority of the community have the right to regulate our public affairs. In upholding this idea we shall continue to follow the well-known policy of THE REPUBLICAN—justice to all. Neither personal friendship nor selfish arguments will be allowed to influence the paper in the discharge of its duty to the public.

THE United States steamer Vandalia will go to sea to-day and proceed direct to the Samoan islands. It begins to look as if the United States had at last been aroused to the importance of the occasion. Secretary Whitney has authorized Admiral Kimberly to proceed at once to Samoa and extend full protection and defense to American citizens and property, and co-operate in restoring order in Samoa on the basis of the full preservation of American treaty rights and Samoan autonomy, as recognized and agreed to by Germany, Great Britain and the United States. The Germans gave notice to the commanders of the American and British men-of-war that they were going to land, for the purpose of protecting some German plantations that were said to be in danger. They were repulsed by the troops of Mataafa, who were led by an American. This so incensed the Germans that the protests, natural rights and lives of American citizens were not accorded the consideration to which they were entitled. The United States vessel Mohican will be added to the fleet now at Samoa, and it seems likely that our interests will be protected. But our authorities are dilatory, and our navy is in such a condition that valuable time is lost. The Mohican cannot be prepared for sea in less than three or four weeks.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TUPPER has very properly called the attention of the newly-elected justices and constables to the fact that there has been an inexcusably large amount of useless prosecution for alleged petty offenses, involving great and unnecessary expense to the county. Instances were cited where numerous cases had been brought where there was not the shadow of a chance for conviction. He referred to the distinction made by the law between a tramp and a vagrant, calling attention to the fact that such cases should be tried before the city recorder. The bill of Constable Walton, for $1141.50, for the month of December was spoken of, and it was shown that a man had been employed by a deputy to inform him when tramps came in on the trains, and that the deputy gave him half of his fees as a commission. The supervisors are taking an active interest in the investigation, and it is hoped that the abuses will be corrected.

THE influences of the Southern Pacific railroad now exerted over this community hang by a very slender grasp, and one that is ready to break away with a crash upon the advent of another rail road. In seeking the sentiment of the business community upon the proposed conference between the Southern Pacific officials and some of our representative people next Monday, we found but one or two who did not pronounce the scheme one of the Southern Pacific's little tricks to divide public opinion here again and thwart the building of a competing line by making another lot of glowing promises to Fresno. As all of our prominent men are compelled to do business with the present monopoly line, few of them care to risk offending the railroad company by allowing their names to appear in print, otherwise we should take pleasure in giving the expressions of shippers and others in regard to this new move of the Southern Pacific to regain lost caste.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Examiner shows that the Virginia & Truckee railroad, by bribing officials, induced Story county to give bonds in the amount of $300,000, and Ormsby county $200,000, toward the construction of the road. The mining companies were in a like manner induced to subsidize the road to the extent of $800,000. The statement is openly made that the owners of the road have nominated and elected the majority of the state offices ever since the road was built. The freight-rates are just equal to what they were when everything was brought in by team. This is a disgraceful state of affairs, but bears with it some peculiarities that are strongly suggestive of several California roads. The Virginia & Truckee road is owned by the Sharon estate.

SENATOR McGOWAN, of Humboldt county, introduced resolutions requesting congress to maintain the Scott exclusion act. While the members were as a rule bitterly opposed to the further immigration of Chinese, the resolutions aroused much opposition on account of ambiguity, inaccuracy and grammatical errors. When an ignoramus is elected to such a responsible office, it is time that the election laws were changed. Speaker Howe exhibited very poor taste in stating that the fact that the bill originated from the Republican side of the house accounted for its errors. Joseph Craig was appointed prison director, vice J. K. Luttrell, who, it is whispered, refused to stand in with the jute ring.

THE governors of California and Oregon have recommended that the salaries of state officials be raised. Can it be that the price of votes has increased?

THE PROFITABLE ORANGE.

We clip the following very comprehensive statement of the situation from the Fresno REPUBLICAN: "The capabilities of our wonderful California soil, and we may say climate, have never been fully demonstrated. We raised wheat until we found we could raise fruit. Fruit-raising was the most profitable industry until we found we could produce raisins. Much of our foothill land is now being used for pasture that will in the future be covered with orange groves. It will pay farmers to experiment, in a small way, with fruits and plants the area of which is so limited as to make their culture profitable. We believe that banana culture will one day be a prominent industry in California." The only break in the above is the indefinite future given the orange-growing industry. If our contemporary means to apply its article to the entire state, which we are inclined to believe it did, by the first line, then there is a chance to mislead the stranger, for the orange-growing business is a complete success here in Riverside, otherwise we endorse all that is said.—Riverside Enterprise.

We wrote more particularly of Fresno, but avoided the inference that it was the only fruit-growing section in the state. We are not bound to please the Riverside people every day by mentioning that oranges grow there. We are perched upon our tripod like a statue, forever pointing to the oranges in our Fresno foothill belt. Look, Enterprise! See those orange groves! And there are several thousand acres of adjoining land, with water right, at $100 per acre!

THE Omnibus bill, which provides for the admission of north Dakota, south Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico, has been passed. From a Republican standpoint, the bill is of great importance. All the new states, with the possible exception of New Mexico, will probably elect Republican congressmen and senators. South Dakota will be entitled to two congressmen, and each of the other states to one. This will give the Republicans eight senators and five congressmen, conceding New Mexico to the Democrats.

Is business dull in southern California? A big sewer-pipe factory was opened in Los Angeles on Tuesday last, and the demand for the goods was so heavy that on Thursday the board of directors were forced to issue orders to at once double the capacity of the works.—Riverside Press.

The largest order received was from Fresno. And this reminds us that sewer-pipe could be as well made in Fresno as elsewhere.

THE total orange crop of Fresno county will amount to about two carloads this year—just about what an average five-acre orange grove in Riverside will produce.—Riverside Press.

There was a time when Riverside did not produce any oranges at all.

THE railroad rates on transcontinental lines are too high. Another rate-war would prove beneficial to California.

THE state board of trade has recently issued some very handsome maps of the state.

FRESNO CITY is sadly in need of more small dwelling-houses.

Advice to Wives.

Be gentle and firm with children.

Beware of the first disagreement.

Beware of meddlers and tale-bearers.

Learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice.

Avoid moods and pets and fits of sulkiness.

Never charge a bad motive if a good one is conceivable.

Learn to govern yourselves and to be gentle and patient.

Learn to say kind and pleasant things whenever opportunity offers. Never speak or act anger until you have prayed over your words or acts.

Remember that valuable as is the gift of speech, silence is often more valuable.

Never retort a sharp or angry word. It is the second word that makes the quarrel.

Study the character of each and sympathize with all their troubles, however small.

Remember that you are married to a man, not to a god; be prepared for imperfections.

Don't be always teasing him for money, and keep the household expenses well within your allowance.

Once in a while let your husband have the last word; it will gratify him and be no particular loss to you.

Do not expect too much from others, but forbear and forgive, as you desire forbearance and forgiveness yourself.

Even if your husband should have no heart, he is sure to have a stomach. Be careful to lubricate the marriage yoke with well-cooked dinners.

Respect your husband's relatives, especially his mother—she is none the less his mother because she is your mother-in-law; she loved him before you did.

Guard your temper, especially in seasons of ill-health, irritation and trouble, and soften them by prayers and a sense of your shortcomings and errors.

Let your husband know more than you do once in a while; it keeps up his self-respect, and you are none the worse for admitting that you are not actually infallible.

Be a companion to your husband, if he be a wise man; if he is not try to make him become your companion. Raise his standard; do not let him lower yours.

E. H. Legross has a hill vineyard some six miles southwest of Sites. His regular vineyard is in a rich little valley, but he cleared off some chemise brush high up on the hillside and planted vines, and they have been in bearing now a couple of years. They do remarkably well and prove that nearly every acre of the foothills of the Coast range will in time be made profitable, but for one to assert that such land will make as many raisins to the acre as the irrigated lands of Fresno, for example, simply shows that the man does not know what he is talking about. Fourteen-year-old vines in Fresno will pay interest on $600 an acre. If our foothill land can be made to pay interest on even $100 an acre, they will become immensely valuable. We are prepared to maintain that in a series of ten years water to use at will will double the production of any crop in California on any kind of land. But this is not saying that the lands that cannot be irrigated are valueless. It only proves that water is valuable.—Colusa Sun.

Any land that is good for wheat is good for fruit of some sort. Even adobe, when provided with a good system of under-drainage, is excellent for certain kinds of fruit. Adobe is clay charged with vegetable matter (humus). It is one of the richest and most fertile of all soils, and will outlast in productiveness many soils now more esteemed in this state among the fruit-growers. The veteran Downing says in one of his essays that experience convinced him that in the long run a clay soil is best for fruit. Naturally, a loose, sandy loam is far more inviting to the horticulturist, being so easily worked, but it is apt to lack the enduring quality of heavier soil, and is not so retentive of moisture. There is very little land in the Sacramento valley not well suited to fruit-growing, in some form or other.—Marysville Appeal.

Those sea-lions, whose destruction is recommended by Governor Waterman, didn't come here with the white man, for when the first pioneer arrived the rivers were teeming with fish and the rocks with lions and seals. It is manufacturing refuse, nets and other unlawful devices which have a grip on the throat of the fishing interests.

CANADA cannot accuse Uncle Sam of wooing her for wealth. She has a public debt of $300,000,000.

THE Sunday law is introduced at every session of the legislature. All the legislators in the state can not prove that Sunday is the Sabbath.

THE San Jose Mercury calls it "The Feeble-Minded Home." This is in a line with "The San Francisco Female Hospital" and "The Stockton Insane Asylum."

THE culture of the strawberry is exceedingly profitable. "Oh, yes, but it takes a great deal of work to raise and gather them." The man who isn't willing to perform the work involved isn't worthy the income attached.

THE gun carriages for the new rifle battery of the Mohican have just arrived at Mare Island, having been on the road overland from the east for three months. This shows the necessity for preparing for war in times of peace.

ENGLAND didn't send Stanley into the interior of Africa for nothing. It was given out that he was to find Emin Pasha. He has found him, and yet has not returned. England wants the sun to shine on more British soil.

THE Jacksonville board of trade is going to try to protect Florida oranges from foreign competition, and it has just adopted a resolution praying congress to levy a duty of $1 a box on all foreign oranges.—Exchange.

Florida, too, is one of the free trade states.

THE United States can never be expected to compete successfully with foreign nations while our inventions are sold to other countries. The Zalinski dynamite gun, the Gatling, the Gardner, and Maxim guns, are all in the hands of governments that may possibly be our enemies in the future.

THE Stockton Mail says eastern firms are offering to bore wells 1500 feet deep, in Stockton, for $1.25 per foot and furnish the casing. If this is a fact it would pay our citizens to sink a well in Fresno. The probability is that we also have beneath us natural gas, and its discovery would be worth millions of dollars to the city.

WE do not favor the passage of the bill appropriating $3300 for the payment of the funeral expenses incurred at the death of Governor Bartlett. The executors of his estate now have on hand $29,528, awaiting distribution. It is not altogether a matter of surprise, after all, that in this great and glorious country anarchism is developed. This taking from the poor to give to the rich, is well calculated to cause dissatisfaction.

THE proposed annexation of Canada does not seem to us to be a wise movement. Canada sympathized with the south, and has unmistakable free trade proclivities. The feeling that existed in Canada may be outlined, in a measure by the recent elections, in which White, candidate for mayor, and an advocate of political union, was defeated by only five votes, out of a total of 1500 votes. The retiring mayor, Beattie, was an advocate of union.

IF an individual or a newspaper slanders a person in such a way as to damage his trade, the law provides that the aggressor shall be punished. Boycotters have been allowed to conspire together with a view of lessening a person's income, and no remedy was provided. A judge in Cincinnati, however, has recently decided that Parker Brothers, building contractors, were entitled to $3700, by reason of a boycott which had been established by a local union.

AN anomalous condition of affairs exists in Washington territory. The law provides that the legislature shall convene upon the first Monday in January. The United States law, however, says that no session of a territorial legislature shall be held until an appropriation for its expenses has been made, and congress has not yet made the appropriation. Three members of the legislature met at Olympia, the capital, at the appointed time, and adjourned.

THE San Diegan advertises the "celebrated French can-can." We don't know why they can twice down there. Our canning factory closed down a year ago and we can't can even once in Riverside.—Riverside Press.

Guess the San Diegan can can if they want to. They can can pi.—Fresno Democrat.

What things we do see when we have not a gun! Is't ghost of the Democrat, or ghost of a pun? 'Tis said some one's dying when the night raven cries, but when the Democrat sings, even the night raven dies.

SPRECKELS states that his proposed sugar-beet factory will cost $500,000, and that $70,000 will be expended monthly for wages in any locality that will plant 5000 acres to sugar beets. Those who have lived in manufacturing centers know something of the benefits to be derived from the circulation of such a sum of money every month. It is a prize worth working for. Public meetings are being held in the south with a view of making arrangements for securing the factory. Will our citizens sit idly by and see this factory located elsewhere?

MR. F. A. KIMBALL, at a recent meeting of the state board of horticulture, showed conclusively that Riverside oranges took the premium at the world's fair because there were fifty-one varieties exhibited, after all other parties had withdrawn all but twenty varieties. The Riverside fruit, too, arrived the day it was judged, and was comparatively fresh. Mr. Kimball doesn't favor the idea that citrus fruits may not be successfully grown elsewhere than in San Bernardino county, and he says: "Now, why in the world does Mr. Holt restrict the citrus belt to a little place around Riverside. It is not true; it is not right. I told him to come here, that I wanted him to defend himself, because I should defend myself. In competition with Riverside we did take the sweep-stakes for the exhibit of citrus fruits in the state of California. The area of citrus culture is not limited as it is claimed." Mr. Holt was present, but made no reply.

THE SUPERVISORS.

The Minutes of the Closing Session of the Extra Meeting.

In the matter of the issuance of bonds of Kroeger school district: Whereas, it appears to this board that the board of trustees of Kroeger school district, this county, did, as authorized by law, call an election and submit to the electors of said district whether bonds of said district should be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for building and furnishing a school house, fencing grounds, boring well, putting in pump and building shed and outhouses; whereas, it appears that such election was called by posting notices, signed by said board of trustees, in three of the most public places in said district for more than twenty days before the election and by publishing such notices in the Daily Evening Expositor, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Fresno not less than three successive weeks before the holding of said election; whereas, it appears that such notices did contain: (1) The time and place of holding the said election; (2) The names of three judges to conduct the same; (3) The hours during the day (not less than six) in which the polls would be open; (4) The amount and denomination of the bonds, the rate of interest and the number of years (not exceeding ten) the whole or any part of said bonds were to run. Whereas, it has been proven by competent evidence to the satisfaction of this board, that such election was duly held, and this board hereby finds and declares that such election was duly held and conducted in all respects as required by law; whereas, it appears that said board of trustees of said Kroeger school district have certified to this board all proceedings had in the matter of the issuance of such bonds as required by section 1884 of the Political Code of California; whereas, it appears to this board and this board hereby finds and declares that more than two-thirds of the votes cast of said election was in favor of issuing such bonds, and that said board of trustees met and canvassed said returns and caused an entry of that fact and the votes cast to be made upon its minutes, and, whereas, it further appears that the whole amount of bonds so voted does not exceed 5 per cent of the taxable property of the district, as shown by the last equalized assessment books of the county; now, therefore, it is by this board ordered that the bonds of said Kroeger school district, in the county of Fresno, state of California, do issue to the number of six of the denomination of an amount of $500 each, aggregating the sum of $3000. The first bond is payable January 15, 1892; second bond payable January 15, 1893; third bond payable January 15, 1894; fourth bond payable January 15, 1895; fifth bond payable January 15, 1896; sixth bond payable January 15, 1897. All of said bonds are hereby declared to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America, with interest thereon in like coin at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date until paid, the interest on said bonds to be paid on the 15th of January of each and every year. The principal and interest on said bonds to be paid out of the building fund of said Kroeger school district, the money thereof to be raised upon the taxable property of said district. It is ordered that the form of the bonds of Kroeger school district, and the coupons thereto attached, be and they are hereby fixed as follows, to-wit:

"Kroeger School District Bond, Fresno county, California. In conformity with 1880 to 1888 inclusive of the Political Code of the state of California, the board of supervisors of Fresno county do hereby issue the bond of Kroeger school district, and said district will pay to —— or order on the 15th day of January, 18—, at the office of the county treasurer out of the building fund of said Kroeger school district the sum of $500 in gold coin of the United States, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum in like coin, on the 15th day of January in each year until said board is fully paid. In witness whereof, said board of supervisors has caused this bond and the — coupons thereto attached to be subscribed by its chairman and clerk this —— day of ——, A. D. 18—, —— chairman, —— clerk." (Countersigned.) —— county treasurer. No. ——, $500."

And there shall be attached to said bonds coupons for the payment of the interest at the time and in the manner specified in said bond, which coupons shall be in the following form, to-wit:

"Act March 7th, 1881.—Coupon No. ..., Kroeger school district will pay the bearer, at county treasurer's office, —— dollars for interest due January 15th, 18—, on bond No. ——. —— chairman board of supervisors, Fresno county, California. —— clerk board of supervisors, Fresno county, California. (Countersigned.)—— treasurer of Fresno county, California."

And it is further ordered that said bonds be sold at private sale or by advertising for sealed proposals for the purchase thereof, provided that in no case shall they be sold for less than par value.

And the chairman and clerk hereof are directed to procure said bonds and to date and number consecutively six of the same and deliver them to the county treasurer.

The board allowed and ordered paid the following bill from funds of road district 4: C. H. Dustin, roadwork $101.25.

In the matter of drawing grand and trial jurors for the year 1889, pursuant to an order made and entered in the superior court on January 2, 1889, duly certified by the clerk of said court and filed in the office of the clerk of this board, directing that fifty grand jurors and 250 trial jurors be drawn for the year 1889. The board now proceed to draw said lists of jurors in the manner prescribed by law, and the following are the names so selected. List of trial jurors for the year 1889.

J. G. S. Arrants, W. R. Armstrong, W. B. Atwater, E. L. Ayres, R. L. Appling, Harvey Akers, Sperry Ashbrook, Adam Baird, E. F. Ball, S. M. Ballard, G. W. Barnes, W. P. Ball, David Barton, G. W. Baley, George W. Bell, John R. Bell, A. H. Blasingame, J. T. Birkhead, G. H. Bernhard, Alex Bevins, Louis Bachart, James H. Bethel, L. A. Blasingame, J. W. Bones, T. W. Borchers, J. T. Bowdish, Theo. Booth, N. L. Borden, W. H. Bradley, Ben R. Bresee, M. S. Briscoe, Joe Buons, G. W. Brooks, Frank Baratta, C. F. Burke, J. P. Beasore, J. R. Borden, H. H. Budge, J. G. Burnett, J. H. Byrd, Christ Bachtold, I. N. Barrett, W. S. Banks, H. F. Berry, W. J. Berry, J. N. Burton, J. E. Cately, Ambrose Cadwell, Frank Cheek, J. W. Cavin, F. M. Chittenden, W. H. Childers, A. S. Collins, Robert D. Crowder, J. M. Cox, Jeremiah Costello, W. M. Colledge, W. A. Cowen, J. C. Cooper, John Cunningham, Samuel B. Cooper, D. H. Cobb, William Cropsey, J. W. Conger, J. W. Coffman, J. W. Cunningham, C. J. Craycroft, H. N. Cutter, Carleton Curtis, Lewis E. Davis, C. W. DeLong, H. G. Drew, Oscar Duke, A. E. Densmore, Moses Dodge, John Doyle, A. S. Duncan, D. W. Dustheimer, J. G. Dusenbery, James G. Dwelle, William H. Eller, H. C. Eggers, J. H. Elliott, Robt. Edmiston, J. T. Eastin, A. S. Edgerly, Martin Elder, J. G. Edwards, T. M. Elam, J. T. Ensey, John M. Evans, Charles Erickson, W. H. Farmer, J. B. Faust, J. Filloon, A. H. Foster, L. D. Fowler, Jesse Ford, A. S. Forbes, G. W. Fuller, J. A. Greenup, Benjamin F. Giffin, G. W. Gray, J. W. Gould, W. J. Griffith, H. Gundelfinger, Milton Guion, Dennis Hatch, Albert Hall, G. W. Haber, N. P. Hansen, J. R. Harrell, D. P. Hudson, Warren McHarbison, Eli Henderson, L. M. Haycraft, J. C. Humphreys, Frank R. Harris, S. Harp, E. J. Hammers, E. Harlan, I. G. Hogue, S. D. Hope, J. C. Herrington, Louis M. Hoskins, W. F. Hite, T. F. Huff, J. G. Hewitt, J. H. Hillman, W. F. Hanke, A. W. Hunsaker, L. D. Hoppock, A. R. Holmes, John N. Houser, Jacob Hehman, H. S. Hulbert, George W. Hutchinson, Charles Howard, N. P. Justy, John Jonsen, Olaf Johnson, P. A. Kanowyer, F. J. King, Edward Keller, H. Knudson, E. Knapp, J. R. Laten, E. F. Lacome, Edward B. Lane, Robert Laramore, Jonathan Lewis, Charles A. Lee, Charles A. Lobsey, Alonzo Littlefield, M. J. Lindorse, E. H. Lovelace, J. W. Loper, C. A. Marsh, Henry Madsen, A. J. Malsbary, W. C. Maze, Newton Murphy, G. W. McKenzie, Thomas B. Mathews, N. W. Moody, O. J. Moore, J. C. Musick, Edward Mennet, J. L. Myles, J. C. McDonald, T. H. McGuire, Edward B. McCabe, B. W. McCluskey, E. T. Noble, C. L. North, O. B. Olds, G. B. Otis, N. Fargen, W. R. Parlier, B. F. Parks, L. N. Parlier, E. A. Pattison, A. W. Packard, C. H. Payne, F. J. Patterson, Oliver Paddock, E. S. Pendleton, W. P. Platt, L. E. Pruero, P. C. Phillips, J. N. Peed, J. W. Potter, B. F. Prather, Sr., J. M. Purves, M. F. Russell, J. E. Ragsdale, P. A. Rambo, Jacob Reeder, C. W. Remsburg, John Ritchie, W. W. Rideout, T. A. Rippetoe, David W. Root, F. M. Rutter, L. A. Rockwell, Nelson Rolfe, Mortimer C. Rountree, T. A. Robinson, E. R. Reed, H. C. Ross, Christian Saxe, J. M. Saffell, W. T. Sesnon, John H. Sipe, William Shaw, Marion Sides, R. F. Skaggs, Monroe Snyder, Wesley Smith, R. B. Stockton, B. M. Stone, F. F. Stromback, J. P. Stump, A. T. Stevens, George Studer, G. L. Stevens, J. M. Stone, N. Stutzman, R. D. Staley, J. M. Statham, W. M. Story, M. C. Stout, John Storey, T. P. Swift, John C. Tanner, A. M. Terry, M. M. Thompson, A. J. Thorn, S. B. C. Thornsberry, J. P. Thomas, D. C. Tucker, Tom Tyner, Alonzo Treadwell, E. E. True, J. M. Thomas, B. D. Vanderberg, C. P. Walton, C. L. Wainwright, Joseph Wagoner, H. F. Walker.

It is ordered that the foregoing trial jury list be and the same is hereby declared the true and original trial jury list for the ensuing year.

List of grand jurors drawn for 1889: Thomas H. Adams, A. B. Atwell, Isaac Ayer, T. E. Bason, J. R. Baird, W. O. Breyfogle, J. M. Braley, J. W. Brooks, R. B. Butler, Joseph Bretz, J. D. Collins, C. Chisholm, H. B. Choice, W. H. Chance, E. H. Cox, James Cottle, J. H. Corlew, W. H. Crook, J. G. Dawes, William Peckin, J. W. Dunlap, J. S. Dore, Frank Dusy, G. W. Dowda, J. W. Ferguson, Alex Gordon, S. Hamilton, William Helm, C. A. Hart, J. M. Heiskell, S. B. Holeton, S. D. Hopper, M. M. Jack, T. J. Kirk, J. J. Luce, W. E. Marler, J. W. Minturn, Jerry Musick, C. H. Norris, W. H. Parker, W. T. Cole, Henderson Qualls, John Beard, D. C. Sample, William Hamilton, C. F. Cherry, Josh Craven, B. H. Boren, J. E. Whitson, D. R. White, G. H. Walley.

It is now ordered by the board that the foregoing list of grand jurors be and the same is hereby declared to be the true and original grand jury list for the ensuing year.

GEORGE W. MEADE & CO.

Fresno to Be Their Headquarters in the Future.

Some months ago, in fact just previous to the much regretted assignment of George W. Meade & Co. of San Francisco, Fresno, etc., it was rumored that the well-known packing-house of Meade & Co. in this city would be enlarged to three or four times its present capacity, and in the future the firm would make this city its packing depot, instead of having packing-houses scattered throughout the state. The assignment, due merely to a dullness of the market, prevented the consummation of any plans which the firm had made previously, and the packing-house here, while doing more in the way of packing than formerly, handled only Fresno products. Meade & Co. came out of their temporary embarrassment with colors flying, and it being rumored that the firm had sold out its business in San Francisco and would now carry into effect the plan of centering all its business here in future, this paper addressed a communication to Meade & Co., and on yesterday the following very satisfactory reply was received thereto:

"Replying to your letter of the 19th regarding our intentions for the future, we would say that the sale of our San Francisco business, which we have been trying to bring about for the past year, is done simply for the purpose of giving Mr. Meade more opportunity to work the Fresno business, which, nothing preventing, and if he can make favorable arrangements for so doing, he intends to continue on a larger scale than before. Our business here was of a jobbing character, and we prefer to confine our operations in a large way to Fresno. We are now endeavoring to enlist more capital in our enterprise at Fresno, so that we may not be hampered in any way in continuing it as we have heretofore done and as above-stated, on a larger scale than before. Of course, much depends on what we can bring about in this matter. You can say to our friends there that we are with Fresno, first, last and all the time. We have more faith than ever in Fresno raisins and Fresno fruits. Fresno fruits and her raisins have now a national reputation, but the business is growing so large and the product is increasing so fast, as anyone can see, that it takes a great deal of money, and this, we think, we will be able to bring about." Very truly yours,

GEORGE W. MEADE & CO.

Senator Pray wants to abolish poll tax.

Sig. Wormer, the Kingsburg merchant, spent yesterday in this city.

The San Bernardino board of trade makes editors honorary members.

A few more guide boards distributed throughout the county would be an improvement.

Life is too short to walk around street corners. Diagonal walks should be constructed.

May King, a California colt, three years old, has been sold to E. Spiers of Glens Falls, New York, for $9000.

The Banque Parisienne has assumed the entire cost of the issue of the bonds and construction of the new Panama Canal company.

Old boots and shoes, steamed to a pulp, are now converted into the soft, stamped, ornamental leather so popular for artistic book binding.

A dispute has arisen between Nicaragua and Costa Rica in regard to the proposed Nicaragua canal, and the president of the United States has been called upon to arbitrate.

The whaling vessel Ohio is ice-bound at a point 900 miles north of Behring's straits. She will have to remain there until spring, when a government vessel will be sent to relieve her.

A Los Angeles man claims to have discovered that the scale bug cannot live on orange trees which are heavily fertilized with common stable manure, as the ammonia kills them. This is important —if true—and is worth experimenting with infected districts.

Failing to convince the ladies that the best plan was to have the man arrested and placed in jail, a reporter was sent out to look him up and get his side of the story. A call at his boarding house developed the fact that he had entered the house very much agitated early in the evening, and saying he had received a telegram summoning him home at once, he paid his board, packed his valise and went, no one knew where. Some time was spent in searching for the young man, but no trace of him could be found. The livery stable men say that the young fellow was as pale as a dead man when he brought the horse in, and in answer to inquiries as to what was the matter with him, he said, "Nothing,

Oleander Lectures.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: The success of the Oleander lecture club was again established last evening by a large and appreciative audience, who listened to an eloquent lecture by Rev. Mr. Kelly on "Evolution." Mr. Kelly maintained that even if the theory of evolution was true, and he did not assert that it was not, it did not conflict with the first chapter of Genesis in regard to the creation. The speaker was listened to with marked attention, and the warmest thanks of the club were tendered him for his able discourse. On next Monday evening D. C. McLaughlin and Giles Page will talk to the club. J. D. G.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

LOST—Between Jefferson school-house and Fresno, on the tin road, a package containing a lot of brown paper, some seeds and a number of the "Cultivator." Finder please leave same at this office. d26tf

FOR SALE—5000 Mission rooted vines, true to name. Address J. P. FERNALD, Oleander, Cal. 1lfwtf

J. F. WHARTON. F. H. SHORT.

WHARTON & SHORT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State.

Office—Over Postoffice.

MISSION OLIVE TREES.

Grown from Hard-wood Cuttings, in open ground, one to two and two to four feet high.

Bulletin Figs, Bartlett Pears, Japan Plums, Orange Cling Peaches, I X L Almonds, Cuthbert Raspberries,

And a General Assortment of

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL

TREES.

TRUMBULL & BEEBE,

Nurserymen and Seedsmen,

419—421 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., Dec. 24, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Elmer F. Miller, whose postoffice address is Fresno, Fresno county, California, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the clerk of the superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, on Monday, the 4th day of February 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., on homestead application No. 2511 for the SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 3; S½ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. No. 3, township No. 11 south of range No. 21 east M. D. M. He names as witnesses: Benjamin Richards, Edwin Richards and R. M. Matthews all of Hampsonville, Fresno county, and L. A. Winchell of Fresno, Fresno county.

GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

d28

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF A. O. ANDERSON, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Sayle & Caldwell, in the Bradley block, in city of Fresno, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate, in the county of Fresno, state of California. OLOF'S JOHNSON, Administrator of the estate of A. O. Anderson, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, California, December 13, 1888. d14w5

Delinquent Notice.

PROVIDENCE MINING COMPANY—Location of principal place of business, Fresno City, Fresno County, Cal. NOTICE—There is delinquent upon the following-described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 26th day of November, 1888, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
W B Tucker	5	2900	$251 75
E P Daniels	13	500	50 00
E P Daniels	15	150	15 00
E P Daniels	16	100	10 00
E P Daniels	18	100	10 00
E P Daniels	19	200	20 00
E P Daniels	20	100	10 00
E P Daniels	21	95	9 50
E P Daniels	23	50	5 00
G W Cody	26	995	99 50
G W Cody	46	900	90 00
H P Gray	24	3500	350 00
Edward Gerow	33	450	45 00
Edward Gerow	32	750	75 00
Edward Gerow	38	200	20 00
Edward Gerow	39	300	30 00
Edward Gerow	40	200	20 00
Edward Gerow	41	100	10 00
Edward Gerow	42	100	10 00
Edward Gerow	43	100	10 00
Edward Gerow	44	50	5 00
Edward Gerow	45	50	5 00
Annie Gerow	51	100	10 00
C. A. Stevens	36	400	40 00
J. E. Tilton	47	1100	110 00
Lizzie Tilton	37	100	10 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors, made on the 26th day of November, 1888, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, in old city hall building, south I street, Fresno City, Cal., on the 7th day of February, 1889, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. of such day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. W. H. INGELS, Secretary.

Office, south I street, Fresno City, Cal.

j15w3t

SUMMONS.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF THIRD township, county of Fresno, state of California.

James Karnes, plaintiff, vs Joseph G. Hyatt, defendant.

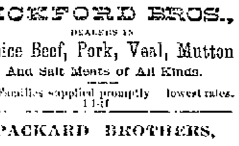
The people of the state of California send greeting to Joseph G. Hyatt, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the justice's court of Third township, county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer before the justice at his office in the said township, the complaint filed therein, October 19, 1888, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons—if served within the township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said township, but in said county, within ten days; or within twenty days if served elsewhere. The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the payment of a certain note made by you on the 23d day of February, 1881, payable to James Karnes for $71.65 and interest thereon from date until paid at 1½ per cent per month, as more fully appears by the complaint on file herein to which you are referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, as above required, said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered, and will take judgment against you as prayed for in the complaint.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1888. PHILLIP STEWART, Justice of the Peace of said Township.

n2w10

California Market!



PICKFORD BROS.,

DEALERS IN

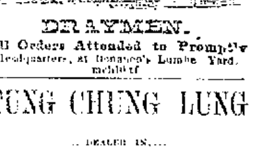
Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton

And Salt Meats of All Kinds.

☞ Families supplied promptly lowest rates.

11-3f

PACKARD BROTHERS,



DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly

Headquarters, at Donahoo's Lumber Yard.

mch16tf

TUNG CHUNG LUNG

...DEALER IN....

General Merchandise,

And Chinese Provisions.

Chinese Help Furnished on Short Notice.

BORDEN, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL.

j15wtn

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN,

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1889.

From the Daily of Saturday.

A. L. Sayre of Madera spent yesterday in this city.

A. D. Ferguson is spending a few days in San Francisco.

United States Marshal Hayes arrived in this city yesterday.

T. N. Pattison went to San Francisco yesterday on a short business trip.

Return Roberts, the well-known lumberman of Madera, is at the Grand Central.

E. W. Chapman, a prominent real estate owner of Madera, is at The Hughes.

The report of the clearances from the clearing-house for Friday amounted to $18,536.47.

County Assessor Hutchinson returned to this city yesterday after an absence of several days at Sacramento.

Dr. E. G. Camplin of San Jose, formerly a resident of this city, is spending a few days with friends in Fresno.

E. J. Baldwin of San Francisco, a cousin of the well-known capitalist "Lucky" Baldwin, is at The Hughes.

The justices' courts of this city did but little business in the criminal line yesterday, only three cases in all being reported.

J. W. Ferguson went to San Francisco yesterday and will be present with the committee at its meeting with Colonel Fred Crocker to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Gordon and family leave on this morning's train for their old home at Marysville, where they will permanently reside.

J. B. Lankershim, the Los Angeles banker, accompanied by his wife, arrived in this city yesterday on a few day's visit to friends.

Fifty-nine Australian ferns have been ordered by Dr. Lewis Leach from a nursery firm at Riverside. The trees will be planted at Agricultural park.

The board of supervisors will finish their labors in extra session at noon today. Their next meeting will take place on the first Monday in February.

Mrs. W. A. Caruthers and children, who have been absent for a number of months at Pacific Grove and at Oakland, returned to this city last evening.

D. A. Dunbar has moved his hardware store from the old stand on Mariposa street and is now located in his new quarters near the postoffice on north J street.

Eugene J. Kenyon filed with the county clerk yesterday a suit for divorce against Imogene M. Kenyon. He bases his claims on the ground of desertion.

W. M. Ewing took the overland for the coast yesterday. Rumor has it that Mr. Ewing will return with a wife in the person of a young lady who formerly lived in this city.

Captain N. V. Nansemen, of Visalia Guard, N. G. C., accompanied by Lieutenant J. C. Ward, attended the inspection of Forsyth guard in this city last evening.

A new blacksmith shop has been opened by F. T. Hilton on N street opposite the Fresno flouring mills. Mr. Hilton will also do a general repairing and horse shoeing business.

The First National bank of Fresno has commenced an action in the superior court against A. A. Smith and others to foreclose an $850 mortgage on certain town lots in Kingsburg.

The religious body known as the Christian church of this state is to resume the publication of a paper devoted to its interests. The initial number will be issued in two weeks.

Two lusty tramps, answering to the names of W. R. Dawler and Dan Conner, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Hogue to fifteen and ten days respectively in the chain gang on a charge of vagrancy.

E. F. Bernhard, who has been absent at Sacramento since the meeting of the state legislature, returned home on a brief visit to his family last evening. Mr. Bernhard has been appointed chief clerk for the judiciary committee.

S. N. Griffith, being busily engaged in arranging preliminaries for a survey of the Fresno & Mountain railway, was unable to accompany the committee that went to see Colonel Crocker yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Phelps, the new pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, has been detained at his home at Livermore and will not arrive here until some time next week. On next Sunday Rev. Mr. Lyons of Merced will fill the Presbyterian pulpit both morning and evening.

Celia Bell, colored, was yesterday tried by a jury in Justice Wolcott's court on a charge of petit larceny and acquitted. The crime for which the defendant was arrested was the alleged stealing of some clothing and a tin plate from J. H. Thresher on Wednesday evening last.

A warrant was yesterday issued by Justice Walcott, on complaint of A. H. Condra, charging George E. Doherty with having sold liquors on the day of the late election. The reason given by Mr. Condra for filing his complaint at so long a time since the alleged offense was committed, was that he wished to give his friends, the new officials, a chance.

In referring in yesterday's issue to the illness of Lydia Thompson, of the English Burlesque troupe, an injustice was done that person and her company. Judging from the press notices received, Lydia Thompson is an artist of ability and her company a creditable one. This paper will not intentionally do injustice to anybody, and makes it a rule to correct any mistake of that kind which it may make.

The committee mentioned in yesterday's issue, with the exception of several gentlemen whose business was such that it was impossible for them to get away, left on the morning express for San Francisco to hold a conference with Colonel Crocker of the Southern Pacific. No one has any idea that the committee will secure anything but promises, and as there are several large bundles of unfulfilled promises already in the archives of Fresno, additions to the stock are not particularly desirable.

Poultry in the Orchard.

While it is undisputed that an orchard is one of the best places in the world in which to establish a poultry-yard, we have also found that poultry is good for trees. We have sixteen Shockley apple trees, seven years old, standing in and around the poultry-yard. Some of them standing directly in the runs of the fowls have as many apples on them as any five on the outside. This is conclusive evidence that the one is beneficial to the other. The chickens destroy all bugs and insects that prey upon the trees and fruit; at the same time they keep down all grass and weeds and keep the surface of the ground well scratched up and in a mellow condition, thus promoting the health and vigor of the trees, causing them to bear larger and better fruit. Some of the trees in our yard are literally hanging with nice apples, and so heavily laden that we are compelled to keep the trees well propped to keep them from breaking down. Shade is one of the indispensables about a poultry-yard in the summer months, and it is certainly better and more profitable to have some good variety of fruit. We at the same time get the needed shade and a bountiful supply of delicious fruit, if of the same kind. We should certainly advise all to have orchards for poultry and poultry for orchards, for the one will be greatly benefited by the other.—Poultry Guide.

From the Daily of Saturday.

A DUEL ON WHEELS.

Two Brakemen Fight With Pistols on Top of a Train.

Said a gentleman to the reporter yesterday, "If you will promise not to mention my name I will give you quite a startling item of news. My only reason for asking you to conceal my identity is this: As you know, there is an order issued on the Southern Pacific road which forbids the conductors carrying passengers on freight trains. I was at Madera and anxious to get home, and when a freight train came along, the conductor of which I knew well, I boarded it and he let me ride; hence I do not care to be known, as someone may have seen me board the train, but if so, they do not know whether I was allowed to ride or not. Shortly after I entered the caboose two brakemen came in from the outside of the train. One of them was on top of the cars when the train started, I think, and the other one jumped on the caboose as the train was pulling out of the station. As soon as the man who had been on top of the cars entered the caboose he went to a desk, or drawer, and I noticed him hurriedly take from it a revolver which he put in his pocket. The rapidity of his movements, as if he wanted to get the weapon before anyone saw him, first caused me to think strange of the matter. He had barely got the revolver in his pocket when the second brakeman came in. The brakeman who first entered, and whom I will call Jim for convenience, said to the man who entered last, and whom I shall call John, "So you've been over there again, have you?" John answered and said, "No, I haven't, but if I had its none of your —— business." At that moment the conductor entered and the two brakemen said nothing more, but both went into the little office in the caboose. I was busy talking to the conductor when the attention of both of us was called to the two brakemen. They were quarreling viciously, and remembering the revolver business, I spoke of it to the conductor. He at once left me and going into the office he ordered Jim to go on ahead to the engine, and Jim very reluctantly obeyed. As soon he had gone out the conductor turned to John and said, "You had better be careful, Jim has a gun in his pocket." John answered, "He's got none the best of me," and putting his hand in his pocket he also produced a large revolver. With some remark about "not being a fool," the conductor left Jim and returned to me. In a few minutes John opened the door of the car and went out, and shortly after the conductor and myself were startled by hearing two pistol shots, evidently on top of the train. We both did a foolish thing, for he ran out of the car and climbed up on the box car ahead while I scrambled up into the place in the caboose called the cupalo. The first thing I saw was both Jim and John on the cars about five or six cars ahead of the caboose and about two car lengths apart, both with their revolvers out, blazing away at each other. I never thought of my danger from a stray shot until after the duel was over, but sat where I was and watched the two men. John was bareheaded. He had worn a stiff hat and I afterwards learned that Jim had shot his hat off his head at the first fire. John's revolver was a double-action weapon, while Jim had an old-fashioned single-action pistol. John, after firing twice, started after Jim, and the latter, whether from nervousness or his pistol would not work, seemed unable to shoot and turned and ran.

"As John ran after him he fired twice, and finally Jim stopped, turned quickly and fired point blank at his pursuer, who staggered and fell on the plank on the top of the car. All this time the conductor, who had climbed up on the first car, had been yelling at the men, but without avail, and he now started to run to where John had fallen. Jim turned and ran on to the engine, and John tried to get on his feet before the conductor got to him, but could not. I thought I would go and help the conductor, and got out on top of the caboose, but I at once found that the motion of the train, which was running very fast, was such that I couldn't stand, let alone walk, and so I crawled back to the lookout on my hands and knees. The conductor had signaled the engineer to stop some time before, but it was evident the shots had not been heard on the engine and it was not until Jim reached the cab that the whistle gave a shrill toot and I felt the air brakes applied. As soon as the train came to a standstill I again crawled out on top and made my way to where the conductor and John were. The fireman was also coming over the train on a run from the engine. When I got to where John was laying I thought he was 'done for,' as the boys say. His face was white as death and he seemed to breath with difficulty. The conductor had opened his vest and a spot of blood on the left side above the heart showed where he was wounded. We lifted him up and half carried, half dragged him back to the caboose and the fireman was sent on ahead to tell the engineer to get into Fresno as quickly as he could. We laid John down on one of the long side seats in the caboose and I succeeded in getting his shirt off and his undershirt open. There was a little round hole in his chest from which the blood had ceased to ooze, and I tell you it looked ugly. John began to complain of something hurting his back and said he must be lying on something, but we couldn't discover anything on the cushion, and in an instant a thought struck me. I set John up, and with the assistance of the conductor, soon had all his clothing above the waist off and as quick as I got a good look at his back I saw that my suspicions were correct, for there was the ball just underneath the skin, and a dull red line around the body showed that the bullet had followed the rib around without entering the chest cavity. Well, sir, it was wonderful to see how John brightened up, and he never flinched when the conductor got a razor out of the desk, and pressing the skin down tight over the bullet, cut it out. We had just got John dressed again when Jim came in, and if anything, he looked worse than his victim. His face was drawn and haggard, and the dirt and grime on it gave it a horrible appearance, it was so white. When he found out that he hadn't hurt John seriously, he sat down and cried like a baby, and before the engineer whistled for Fresno the two brakemen were better friends than ever. The conductor went over ahead and explained matters to the engineer and all hands agreed to keep mum about the matter."

Inquiries made at the depot, not because the reporter doubted the veracity of his informant at all, but for the purpose of ascertaining further particulars, developed the fact that the duel had leaked out, but no one knew the particulars. Our informant believes that, as usual, there was a woman at the bottom of the trouble.

The Relief Society.

The Fresno Relief Society is doing a work that our citizens may well be proud of. Not only does it provide for the wants of the needy, but it finds employment for those seeking it. The society is very anxious at present to find work for two men who are willing to do anything; also, for a woman who can do plain sewing, mending and light washing. Persons needing such help will greatly oblige the society by applying to Mrs. Dr. Deardorff at The Hughes hotel, or Mrs. Captain Selleck on J street, near Tulare street. A donation of $10 was given the society on Thursday last by Mr. Alex Goldstein; the sum of $1 was received from Mrs. Dr. Cooper, and an order from Atwater & Pool for $1 worth of groceries; 50 cents was received from Mr. Brown, and 50 cents from an unknown friend. Provisions were donated by Mrs. R. M. Mott and clothing by Mrs. A. M. Clark. Among the things the society stands most in need of at present are pieces of carpet and bedding. Donations will be received next Thursday during all of the afternoon and will be distributed to any worthy persons calling at the Y. M. C. A. hall, or will be sent to any worthy cases presented to the society.

FROM ARKANSAS.

A Fresnoite Writes of the People and Places He Has Visited.

GREENBRIAR, Ark., January, 1889.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: On the 21st of December last I left the banner city of southern California, Fresno, for a few weeks' visit in what was once the wilds of Arkansas. Christmas day found us in Little Rock, the rose city of Arkansas, among friends whom we had not seen for twenty years. Our journey from Texarkana to Little Rock forcibly reminded us of the fact that it was the holiday season, little brown jug and pile log time for the people of Arkansas. Little Rock, situated on the Arkansas river, is the central market of the state, the chief commodity being cotton. The price this product commands at present is from 8 to 9 cents per pound, and by the time the cotton planter has paid all the expenses of planting, cultivating, picking, ginning, baleing and marketing his crop, he finds himself about 1 cent per pound out of pocket. Is it a wonder that scores of the largest planters in this state are arranging to go to California as soon as possible. When I left Fresno I brought with me a few specimens of the products raised in our county and everywhere I have been, the sight of the beautiful fruits, and especially the oranges, have given the beholders the Fresno county fever, a type of the well-known disease called the California fever. Some of the people have "got it bad" and no mistake. I have also distributed all the printed information I brought with me, among which were many DAILY REPUBLICANS which were read with avidity. I have with me, in addition to the oranges mentioned, samples of dried prunes, apricots, plums, peaches, cartoons of raisins, samples of alfalfa and Egyptian corn, some flour from the Fresno mills and a sample of white ash soil. Every day I am called upon to display my exhibit and I think that I shall soon be compelled to arrange a lecture and set a day for its delivery in connection with my exhibit.

Greenbriar, where I am at present located, is a little country town north of Little Rock, and the only product raised in any quantity is cotton. The town is without a saloon, which is certainly a recommendation for it. It has instead, one of the best colleges in the state, with 120 students in attendance at present. I hope to be able to induce, not one nor a dozen, but many of the better class of people here to emigrate to the sun-kissed San Joaquin valley, and I hope, too, to be again with you in a few weeks.

J. F. DONNELL.

I. O. G. T.

The Members of Fresno Lodge Hold a Public Session.

The members of Fresno lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, gave a very interesting open lodge meeting last night. Chief Templar Ewing presided, and Rev. J. W. Webb, late of Salem, Oregon, and also late grand chief templar of that state, was invited to open the meeting, which he did with a very interesting address. A program of songs, recitations, reading and charades was then rendered and was followed by an hour or so of social amusement, such as games, tete-a-tetes, etc. There were about 150 to 175 persons present, the members bringing with them many invited guests.

Fresno lodge has already 205 members and twenty additional applications were made last night. It is not only one of the largest lodges in the order on the coast, but is in excellent condition financially. The district lodge, comprising the lodges of Fowler, Madera, West Park, Kingsburg, Selma and this city, meets here on February 8th next. It is expected there will be at least 100 delegates in attendance. The lodge will be in session two days and will be presided over by the District Deputy A. A. Smith of Kingsburg. A reception and banquet will be given the delegates during their stay. The next meeting of the Grand lodge of the order will also be held in this city in October next.

BORROUGH VALLEY ITEMS.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: Not having seen a letter from this part of the county for some time, I thought I would let your readers know what is being done, what has been done, and what is going to be done in this charming valley.

While you of the plains are shivering in the cold, damp fogs and wading through mud, we of the high foothills are in the bright sunshine and have firm, hard roads. While you are enjoying a big boom we are having a little ditto, and Borrough Valley lands are being looked after. The large ranches are being cut up into colony lots, notably Mr. O. Paddack's and Messrs. Hutchings's places. We understand that Mr. Joe Hutchings, in company with a gentleman from San Francisco, will take charge of some medical springs in Calaveras county.

Mr. Sawyer has his new store completed and has moved his stock into it.

Several families have moved into the valley, whose names I have not learned.

So we are to have a railroad from Fresno city to the mountains?

Grain is looking better than it has for several years past.

While we are having our little prosperity we also rejoice in Fresno's prosperity, for that means better times for us all.

The eclipse of the sun was a great success, the day being perfectly clear. With the aid of our two-and-a-half-inch telescope we could watch the different phases to perfection.

QUILL DRIVER.

Infamous Conduct.

The people of Central colony are very indignant, and justly so, at the conduct of a man who is described as follows: Medium height, dark complexion, dark mustache and small dark side-whiskers. This man, it seems, is in the habit of riding up and down Walnut avenue, Central colony, driving a light-gray horse, about the time school is dismissed in the evening. He drives down the road some little distance from the schoolhouse and waits until a crowd of girls come along, when he stops his horse, and getting down from his vehicle, pretends to be arranging something about the harness on his horse. When the girls get up to him this dastard turns around quickly, making an indecent exposure of his person. Not only has this scoundrel been guilty of this conduct once or twice, but he has repeated it on at least a half dozen different occasions and so far has escaped detection by any of the adult residents of the colony. Some steps should be taken to secure this villain before he adds to his infamous conduct a crime of a graver nature.

Knight's Ferry Oranges.

A fine display of Knight's Ferry oranges is shown in the Yosemite house window. On a small branch about the thickness of a lead pencil there are fifteen large, luscious oranges of the navel variety, which compares favorably with the best productions of southern California.—Stockton Independent.

From the Daily of Saturday.

AFTER THE CONSTABLES.

The Supervisors Hold a Court Martial On Their Bills.

The board of supervisors for this county have, apparently, just awakened to the fact that the county treasury has been suffering regular monthly onslaughts at the hands of the peace officers of this township for some time past. Weeks ago THE REPUBLICAN called attention to the fact that there were scores of cases being brought almost daily in which the fees of the constable amounted to from $20 to $30, and which cases were brought for the sole purpose of making said fees. "Better late than never," is applicable in this instance, probably, but if the action being taken at present, had been taken four or five months ago, yes, eighteen months ago, the county would be thousands of dollars better off to-day. On yesterday the ex-constables, C. P. Walton and Johnny Barker, put in their bills for work done during the month of December, 1888. The bill of the former officer amounted to $1142.50 and that of the latter to $843.95, a total of $1985.45, or an average of $66.18 per day for the work done by the constabulary of the third township. District Attorney Tupper and his deputy, H. H. Welsh, were present at the meeting of the board and investigated the bills a little. No fault was found with Barker's bill, except in the duplicate subpœnaing of witnesses when trials were continued, which was probably the result of ignorance of the law in the matter. With Walton's bill considerable fault was found, especially with the arrests made by the "tramp's terror," Deputy Bruce. An attempt was made by the latter officer to satisfactorily explain his modus operandi in arresting tramps on trains when they had no desire or intention of stopping in Fresno, and in fact, as he testified, that he received a commission on these arrests satisfied the board as to his motive in making them. District Attorney Tupper stated that hereafter constables must get their warrants for the arrests of parties from his office and not, as heretofore, from the justices of the peace. This will, of course, prevent the arrest of many parties who are in reality innocent of any offense against the law, but at the same time it will be found practically impossible for the district attorney's office to issue all the warrants. If the district attorney will issue as many of the warrants as possible, and the justices of the peace issue such warrants as may be necessary, and then both of them recommend the supervisors to refuse to pay fees in cases where it is clearly evident that the desire to earn fees was the cause of the arrest, there will be fewer cases and more convictions than heretofore. The tax-payers should congratulate themselves on the prospect of being relieved in future of a heavy and needless expenditure of the public moneys.

RELIEF FOR COMPANY C.

The Original Members to Be Reimbursed for Moneys Spent.

Senator Goucher has introduced in the legislature a bill, No. 87, which is entitled, "An act to reimburse the members of Company C, Sixth regiment of infantry, Third brigade, National Guard of California, located in the City of Fresno, for moneys expended by them for uniforms and outfits, and appropriating money therefor."

The bill enacts as follows:

"All members of Company C, Sixth regiment of infantry, Third brigade, of the National Guard of California, located at the City of Fresno, who participated in the organization of said company, and who were members thereof when said company was mustered into the service of said National Guard of California, shall be reimbursed by the state for the sums by them respectively expended in the purchase of uniforms, blouses, caps, helmets, and other necessary articles pertaining to military service, and in use by such members when mustered into the service of said National Guard."

The sum of $1764 is hereby appropriated out of the money in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the reimbursements provided for in section one of this act; and after satisfactor proof shall have been made to the state board of examiners of the expenditures referred to in section two of this act, the state controller shall draw his warrant or warrants in favor of the captain of said Company C for the sum or sums proved to be due the members thereof under provision of section one of this act, and the state treasurer shall pay the same.

When Company C, or, as they are better known, the Forsyth guards, were first organized the members were required to purchase their uniforms, etc. Since that time the militia has become a department of the state as the National Guards of California, and for several years past the legislature has been reimbursing companies for the moneys spent by them for those articles of military necessity which the state now furnishes its soldiers. It is probable the bill above quoted will become a law and the original members of the company will be repaid the money they spent in the start.

THE ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Colonel Lehe Overhauls Company C, Both Men, Uniforms and Arms.

The annual inspection of Company C took place at their armory last night, the inspecting officer being Colonel Eugene Lehe of Stockton. Several strangers were present, among whom were Captain Nanscawen and Lieutenant Wood, both of Visalia. The attendance was fairly good, but by no means the full company strength. Colonel Lehe drilled the men for a full hour, putting them through the various maneuvers, and also through the manual of arms, and at the conclusion of the drill complimented Captain Muller upon the proficiency his company had attained. An inspection of the uniforms, arms and accoutrements followed. The uniforms, being new, were passed as A1, the accoutrements as fair only, and the arms as very bad, indeed; in fact, the rifles were condemned when they came into the hands of Company C. Colonel Lehe concluded his labors by giving the men a kindly, but at the same time a rather sharp lecture upon the tendency manifested, according to the reports of attendance, to shirk drill. He called attention to the fact that the company's percentage had been very low in this respect at one time, so low that the adjutant-general administered a rebuke to the company which had the effect of making the men attend drill. Now the company was again falling behind and it was time to stop it.

Following the inspection Colonel Lehe and Captain Nanscawen were entertained by the officers of the N. G. C. here, at Ratto's, with a quiet but very palatable dinner.

A Row and a Rumpus.

Yesterday forenoon L. J. Miller, the well-known real estate agent, and O. M. Thompson, a sewing machine agent, met in Austin & Kaufman's grocery store and became involved in a quarrel over some real estate transaction. Miller, it is said, employed Thompson in a real estate trade for a certain price and after the trade Thompson was dissatisfied and wanted an increase of his allowance, which was refused. From words the disputants came to blows, but not being as scientific as Jackson and McAuliffe they punched holes in the atmosphere instead of each others heads. Friends interfered and the combatants were separated, Miller going away. Before he had gone any distance Miller discovered that in the melee he and Thompson had exchanged hats and he returned to the store, handed Thompson his hat and asked for his own headgear. Thompson, instead of handing Miller his hat, slapped him in the face with it. A clinch followed and Thompson went down with Miller on top of him. Austin, of Austin & Kaufman, quickly stooped over Miller to pull him off of his prostrate foe, and as he did so Miller drew back to strike and the peacemaker got the hardest blow of the fight square on his nose from Miller's elbow. Miller allowed Thompson to rise, when the latter drew a revolver and thrust it into the former's face, but did not shoot. The end of the trouble is not yet.

RATTLEWEED.

The discussion as to whether the "herba loca" will, if eaten by stock, produce insanity, is becoming quite general. Mr. James Kennedy, Ph. G., of the Texas Pharmaceutical society, has made analyses and experiments, and he declares that the only ill effect that could follow its consumption would be the usual effect of over-eating. Dr. L. M. Booth of Stanislaus county, a physician with thirty years' practice, and who is a pioneer stockman, says rattleweed is not poisonous. He thinks that insanity in horses is caused by the swallowing of sand and dirt, which clings to the roots of grasses and herbs that the animals feed upon. His testimony is corroborated by that of Mr. S. Gates, a stockman of San Luis Obispo county, whose letter we print below:

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: I have noticed in a number of papers lately, remarks and opinions about the plant "herba loca" or rattleweed, and in your valuable paper of the 4th inst. the statement is made that stockmen are unanimous in their belief in its injurious quality. I wish to be put down as one who does not believe in the loca weed theory. I am in the stock business and live between the Cox and Clark ranch on the west and the Cholame ranch of 40,000 on the east, all run to stock. There are fully 50,000 head of cattle, horses and sheep kept in this immediate neighborhood, and I have no knowledge of one loca animal, so called, and there is an abundance of rattleweed all over this country. Last year was a very poor grass year and everything in the way of vegetation was eaten, rattleweed and all, without any bad effects. It is my opinion that stock having to use poor muddy water has more to do with their going crazy than anything they eat. Respectfully yours,

S. GATES.

GIVE US FACTORIES.

Before we worry much about manufacturing industries, we must settle our vacant lands, and have a producing population, with money to buy the things we make. Iron foundries are very good in their way, but it looks rather foolish to be scheming for such things while we are sending away hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for butter, eggs, bacon, potatoes and 'sich.'—Los Angeles Times.

Before we can hope to settle our vacant lands we must secure a ready market for the products of the soil. Potatoes are not particularly profitable. There is a market for butter, eggs and bacon, and for many other products as well. But speaking in a general way, farm produce would find a better market if we had manufactories. The employes would of necessity be compelled to buy, as they are in one sense a non-producing class. And they could pay cash, thus putting in circulation considerable ready money in business circles. There is a demand for factories, as we are now compelled to pay the price of eastern manufactured goods, with an exorbitant freight rate added. In many instances we ship the raw material east, have it manufactured into articles of commerce, and then have it shipped back at an increased freight-rate. We need factories, and we need them bad. We have in many instances river and rail communication, water power, natural gas, cheap coal, cheap lands, and communities reaching out (rather feebly, we must admit,) for the coveted prize. Give us factories. By the way, the way to secure them is to ask for them. Advertise for them. Offer inducements and make known our resources.

THE interest-bearing debt has been brought below the billion line by this administration. It was done by economy and intelligent financiering, and it will be one of the credit marks which history will put down to Mr. Cleveland.—Los Angeles Tribune.

Your reason is decidedly defective. The debt was reduced simply because the conditions were such at the close of the Republican administration that Cleveland could not well change the methods in vogue. He did loan some sixty millions of dollars to banks, without interest, whereas if it had been invested in bonds bearing 3 or 4 per cent, the debt might have been still further reduced. The Tribune's theory concerning political economy will have to be remodeled.

THE Fresno Expositor doubtless voices the sentiment of that part of the Sixth district when it expresses itself as perfectly willing to let the five southern counties "go in peace." "But," it says, "all portion of our great California that lies within the precincts of the San Joaquin valley protests against being the tail to southern California's kite." This is a recognition of the fact that nature made the dividing line between southern California and the malarious San Joaquin.—Riverside Press.

Why don't you let nature's dividing line alone, then? Why do you want the entire Sixth congressional district?

GENIUS transcends tradition, and facts are more than theories. Seeing is believing, and practical demonstration will destroy philosophy, ancient or modern. It is a generally accepted statement that oranges may not be grown with any degree of success in the valleys. But the trees are here before us, heavily laden with oranges. Theorists will claim that there is in the air of the foothills an unexplainable influence that gives to the orange a better taste than it acquires at a lower elevation. But we have yet to find the person who could distinguish between them. It will pay every large land-owner in the valley to test the suitability of his land for orange-growing. We would recommend the planting of rows of eucalyptus trees upon all sides of a grove, as wind-breaks.

IN a case appealed from Iowa, the supreme court of the United States very justly rendered a decision that the state has a right to pass a law compelling railways to fence their lines, and failing to do so to pay double the value of stock run over and killed. California should take immediate advantage of the decision.

From the Daily of Saturday.

FRESNO COUNTY'S OUTLOOK.

Possibilities of Her Rich Soil and Varied Resources.

The future of any county is written in its natural resources. The history of Alabama and Georgia is written not so much in their past reverses and successes as in the future development of their inexhaustible resources. The future of these great states could not be materially different from their past, but for the fact that inexhaustible supplies of coal, oil, gas, iron, copper, lime, marble and timber are yet there practically untouched, that the near future will surely develop. The future of Fresno is as bright as her undeveloped resources are abundant. Her resources are not hidden away in inaccessible nooks and corners, where the hand of enterprising capital cannot reach them, but are spread out in the most inviting manner. Her resources are just now becoming known and their development is all in the future, but come, that development will, as surely as day comes with the rising sun. There is a wealth in Fresno's genial climate and productive soil that few, even of the most experienced can appreciate. The agricultural, horticultural and arboricultural possibilities of this county under a proper system of irrigation are certainly as grand as any district on the globe. Here in Fresno we have a climate as diversified as that of the American continents, giving us the perpetual snow of the north and eternal spring of the equator, in its wide range, so that the variety of our productions will be as broad as that of the continent itself. There is nothing can stay the tide of immigration to so inviting a climate, till a population as great as can find comfortable settlement has found a dwelling place here. The productiveness of our soil is so great and the range of our produce so broad, that here a greater number of people can find comfortable homes than in any other district of equal area in the world, where the people are to gain a subsistence from the cultivation of the soil. Every ten acres of the valley land of this county, except in those localities affected by alkali, will supply an average family with a comfortable home, where all the necessaries and comforts and most of the luxuries of life can be produced in sufficient quantities for its maintenance. The achievements made in the direction of agriculture in this county for the past ten years, while almost incredible, are but the faintest whisperings of the possible, which must shortly be realized, as surely as effect follows cause. Aside from the agricultural wealth of this county in our foothills are found inexhaustible stores of minerals, the most valuable and useful in every department in life. Granite, marble, lime, copper, silver, lead, gold, asbestos, graphic and coal, as well as gas, oil and asphaltum are there found in the greatest profusion. The mineral wealth of Fresno county ranks her the equal of any county in the state and any state in the union. As surely as these great mineral deposits exist so surely will capital embark in their development and this will bring to the county an influx of skilled laborers, with their intelligent families and their numerous servants, all tending to hasten that bright future so surely in store for Fresno county.

Our mountain streams afford us an unlimited water power for the establishment of manufactories. It is also claimed by those competent to judge that in no part of the world are there to be found better water power facilities than those afforded by the San Joaquin and Kings rivers. We certainly have power enough to twist all the silk, flax, cotton and wool that can ever be grown in the state into thread as well as turn all the stamps and mills necessary for the reduction of our ores found so conveniently disposed. Fresno county has a future as bright as it is possible to conceive and the realization of that future is not far off. The immigrant coming here can hardly make a mistake in his investment, for Fresno's history is yet to be written in the splendid development of her wondrous resources.—Selma Irrigator.

Talking to the Baby.

It is a wonder that brain fever and idiocy are not more common among infants when one remembers that ninety out of 100 babies are greeted with this speech, on which there is no copyright, soon after their arrival in the world:

"Well, well, well, it was a dear, s'eet b'essing, darling baby, so it dess was! Does it want to ky? Well, it s'all ky dass all it wants to b'ess its own boofal itty heartums of it! What! would it pucker up its itty mouf to ky—ky some more? there, there—they booze it, so they dess do, and they s'ant boozc it, no they s'ant—b'ess the little sweetness of it! Now, s'all it have on its own pitty dess? Yes, it s'all—its own boofal dressmus! Oh, would it ky some more? Well, well, ky weel hard if oo want to! There, there, there!"—Time.

Be a Man.

Foolish spending will ever be found to be the father of poverty. Do not be ashamed of work, and hard work. Work for the best salaries you can get, but work for half price rather than be idle. Be your own master and do not let society or fashion swallow you up individually, hat, coat and boots. Do not eat up or wear out all you earn. Compel your selfish body to spare something for profits saved. Be stingy to your own appetite, but kind to other necessities. Help others and ask no help for yourself. See that you are proud, but that your pride is of the right kind. Be too proud to be lazy; too proud to give up with every difficulty; too proud to wear a coat that you cannot afford to buy; too proud to keep company that you cannot keep up in expenses; too proud to lie, steal or cheat; too proud to be stingy.

THE COLORED MAN AGAIN.

Congressman Oates, of Alabama, favors a constitutional amendment disfranchising the negro. He claims that he is not discussing the question from a political, but from a philosophical standpoint. This latter statement will furnish a cold crumb of comfort to his colleagues, who would naturally wish to know where the future Democratic majorities were to come from. Colonel Oates says that there is no such thing as intimidation of voters in the south. At least such a thing has not come under his observation. But he says the negro vote is for sale, and it is bought. It is easier, Mr. Oates says, to hire the negroes to stay at home than to buy their vote. He admits that the vote has been suppressed by a system of miscounting, and he justifies it. This, it seems to us, is a distinction without a difference. But Mr. Oates' memory is very defective. What about the outrageous proceedings that were indulged in during the Hayes-Tilden campaign? When Grant saw that the shotgun policy prevailed he declared the states of Louisiana and South Carolina to be under military rule, and sent troops down to install the governors and other officers who would have been elected if the votes had been correctly counted. When the troops were withdrawn the Democrats "met, sat and decided" that Democrats were, or of right ought to have been elected, and therefore ought to be installed. They accordingly proceeded to install them, and Hayes hadn't the backbone to interfere. Many of our good Democratic friends don't seem to remember these small circumstances.

Some of Mr. Oates' statements serve admirably as food for thought. He says that nineteen out of twenty Northern Republicans who go South and invest their money, in twelve months after they are there vote the Democratic ticket. Not because they are Democrats in principle, but because they believe in a white man's rule, and see that is necessary. He says that success fills the negro with insolence, and makes him so overbearing and tyrannical that it is impossible to reside in the same county with him. That the instinct of self-government, so necessary to the formation and success of a republic, and which exists in a prominent degree in the Anglo-Saxon, is entirely wanting in the negro. In this connection attention might very properly have been called to the mental calibre and moral status of some of our foreign-born voters.

THE Examiner is displeased because the Fresno journals refused to act as lackeys in forwarding its advertising scheme. Its editor goes about with his labor-train under his arm, seeking to ruin where he cannot rule. THE REPUBLICAN is not controlled by vineyardists, nor owned by the son of a man who owns vineyards on a thousand hills. The fact is, the Examiner started in to prove that vineyardists could not harvest their crops without Chinese labor. Finding that its position was untenable, it commenced to point excitedly in another direction and cry out "labor train! labor train!" We have maintained from the first that an abundance of white labor could be procured if employers were more generally willing to furnish good wages. And upon the other hand that white labor would be oftener preferred if white men evinced a greater willingness to perform work faithfully, drink less liquor and check the universal desire to make suggestions. If the editor of the Examiner can furnish better philosophy, he is invited to do so.

THE members of the Fruit Union met in San Francisco on Wednesday, but from the published proceedings one would suppose that the object was to quibble over offices and parliamentary roles, rather than to protect fruit interests. When the members of corporations don't co-operate, then corporations become failures. Heap talk and no work will break up any institution. Personal likes and dislikes must be retired for the common good.

THERE is a great deal in strong personality. Plymouth church is deteriorating since the death of Beecher. The preacher was greater than the church. The San Francisco Report says that an institution which is dependent for success upon any one person is in a precarious position. As you like it. But what would the Argonaut be without Frank Pixley?

J. S. MUIR, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention devoted to diseases of women and children. Office in Glenn Building on Mariposa street. Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m., and 1:30 to 4 p. m. jn15tf

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

GEO. MANUEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co., over First National Bank; residence cor. Merced and sts., back of new M. E. Church. All work attended to promptly

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

E. R. Higgins

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno,

has had several years experience in the Leading Galleries in San Francisco.

Grand Central Market,

J St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO,

BAIRD BROS., - - PROPRIETORS.

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. jo10

W. J. BENNETT,

UNDERTAKER,

Mariposa St., near Farmers' Bank,

Fresno, - - Cal.

All calls by Night Bell promptly answered. mch17-t

DR. J. C. COOPER,

DENTIST.

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords. 25-tf

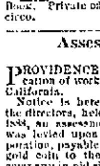
DR. W. J. PRATHER,

DENTIST.

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Price as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Ball's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

DR. JORDAN'S

Museum of Anatomy,



751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Go and learn how to avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for Book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco. je8-w

Assessment Notice.

PROVIDENCE MINING COMPANY, Location of works and property, Fresno county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 26th day of November, 1888, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the treasurer, at the office of the company in old city hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the tenth (10th) day of January, A. D., 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the seventh (7th) day of February, A. D., 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. H. INGELS, Secretary.

Office—Old City Hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.

Fresno, November 26, 1888. n30wt4

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106, Wall st. N. Y.

FOR SALE

A Valuable Piece of Property

IN THE WARM BELT,

Suitable for Orange Culture.

163 ACRES; CONSIDERABLE TIMBER; several springs; 60 acres good orchard land; twenty four miles northeast of Fresno and half way to lumber mills. A SPLENDID TRADING POST. Accommodations for teamsters and their teams. Improvements: Store and stock of goods, dwelling-house and outbuildings, barn, corral and mangers. Terms easy. Address H. H. BUDGE, Letcher, Cal., or better call and see property. Real Estate agents are authorized to sell this property. jl8sdw

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FRESNO County, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Silas Peter, deceased.

Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

It appearing to the said court, by the petition this day presented and filed by Arethusa Peter, administratrix of the estate of Silas Peter, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real estate to pay the allowance to the family, the outstanding debts, and the debts and expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by the said court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said court on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at the courtroom of said court at the courthouse in said city and county of Fresno, state of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

M. K. HARRIS,
Superior Judge.

j1w5

School Bond Election Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno. } ss

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Mountain View school district, that in accordance with the provisions of section 1880 to 1888, Political Code, an election will be held on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1889, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of raising money to pay off the indebtedness on the schoolhouse, and such improvements as may be needed. The polls will open at the Mountain View school house from 12 o'clock M., until 7 o'clock P. M. Wm. A. Noble, Andrew Spence and S. N. Bond will serve as judges of election.

The amount of the bonds to be issued is six hundred dollars ($600), of the denomination of $300 each and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz: The first to run six years from January 1st, 1889 and the second to run eight years from the same date.

OLIVER PADDOCK,
GEO. W. HUTCHINGS,
District School Trustees.

j1wtd

J. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

Real Estate.

Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.

Office with Wharton & Shaw, Postoffice Building 11-23tf

C. A. SCHWEIZER

Successor to

KRAMER & CO.

Masonic Temple, J Street, Fresno, California

....MAKERS OF....

Farm, Teams & Fine Diving

HARNESS

Ladies' and Gent's. Riding Saddles Bridles, Etc.

Our Specialty: Good Work at Moderate Prices.

wl3tf

BURKS & CLARK,

INSURANCE

—AND—

Loan Agents.

124 South J Street, Fresno.

FARM INSURANCE

—MADE A SPECIALTY—

MONEY TO LOAN on FARM PROPERTY. n30w6m

J. C. Herrington,

(Olceso & Caribaldi Building)

MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware,

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county am also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collars. 1-10-tf

Fresno Intelligence Office,

217 Mariposa street, upstairs over People's meat market. All persons seeking employment will find it to their advantage to call at our office and receive information; also, persons desiring reliable help will save time by calling on us, as we make the study of demand and supply a specialty. Persons living in the country will please send in their order for help, giving time to select according to their order. We have an efficient clerk who attends strictly to his business. C. H. Alexander. Telephone No. 55. jal1wt!

ELMER E. SHEPARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Selma, Cal.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO. au26tf

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALBARNUS L. SAYRE, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the will of said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at the office of Geo. Nourse, in the postoffice building, at Fresno City, in Fresno county, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the estate in the said county of Fresno, State of California.

ALBARNUS L. SAYRE, Jr.
Executor of the will of Albarnus L. Sayre, deceased.

Dated at Fresno county, September 26, 1888. w52t5

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY
FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in Advance, ...$2.50
Six Months, " " $1.50
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

M. R. Malaty is in San Francisco.

J. G. James went to San Francisco yesterday.

There were no less than four runaways yesterday.

Captain Ch... St. Hubert went to San Francisco yesterday.

Dr. S. M. Harris of Redwood City is registered at The Hughes.

W. C. ..., one of Merced's prominent business men, is at The Hughes.

J. J. White leaves on this morning's express for a short business trip to ...ton.

Matt Thomas, who has ... of the Expositor, went to Visalia yesterday.

W. H. Crooks, a ... agent of ..., is at the ... hotel.

J. Sub. Johnson of Visalia is spending a few days in this city on a visit to friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Einstein returned home last evening after a brief visit to San Francisco.

T. G. Young, auditor of the San Joaquin lumber company, arrived in this city last evening.

The Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce case of the Fresno county courts will be recommenced to-morrow.

The report of the clearing-house yesterday amounted to $..., and for the week, $...

H. E. Chamberlain, a compositor on this paper, went to Stockton this morning on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gundelfinger, after a short visit to friends in San Francisco, returned home yesterday.

The Associated Press brings us the tidings that Colonel Crocker has been promising very liberally again.

E. J. King left on the express last evening for San Bernardino, where he will remain several weeks on a visit to friends.

Deputy District Grand Master Workman F. Y. Madely went to Selma last evening to install the officers of Selma lodge, No. 258.

A. Powell, general manager of the San Joaquin lumber company, is spending a few days in this city looking after his real estate interests.

C. B. Pressley, the popular secretary of the Farmers' bank, has gone to Santa Rosa on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Pressley.

The Fancher Creek nursery is displaying a fine assortment of home-grown trees and ornamental stock at its depot, corner of J and Fresno streets.

The Examiner urges the legislature to make the Southern Pacific railroad company pay its taxes. It says the State has truckled too long to the road already.

The new bonded warehouse on yesterday received its first installment of brandy for storage. The lot consisted of thirty two barrels from ... B. Adams.

If the young man who appropriated a 20 cent book from the news stand at The Hughes last evening will call to-day and pay for the same, he will save publicity.

At the Y. M. C. A. hall Rev. J. W. Webb will address the young men on the subject, "Make the Best of Both Worlds," this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

There are fewer tramps in town since the deputy constable, who made it his business to search the freight trains for parties stealing a ride, went out of office.

The officers of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railway passed through the city in a private car yesterday. They will pay Fresno a visit in a week or two.

On yesterday the fine plate glass for the new Savings bank building was placed in position. The largest pane measured six feet by seven feet in length.

Miss Maggie Johnson, who has been spending a few weeks in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Gearhart, returned to her home at Visalia last evening.

To-morrow, Monday, evening at 7:30 o'clock the Christian Workers' Training class will meet in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, and be addressed by Rev. C. O. Steele.

The town is remarkably quiet, and to add to the reporter's misery he lost his note book yesterday in which all his day's work was recorded, and did not discover his loss until after dark.

L. H. Hermann, for a number of months past a clerk in the clothing store of Chisholm & Jones, leaves on this morning's train for his old home in New York city, where he will in the future reside.

Justice Hogue on yesterday sentenced Joseph Hanke, alias Sailor Jack, and Lewis A. Baker, a chronic tramp, to the county jail for four months and six months respectively, on a charge of indecent exposure.

H. C. Warner on yesterday sold all the routes in this city for the San Francisco daily newspapers to W. N. Kirby. The papers will now be found at the latter's newspaper stand in the Bradley block on north J street.

Ben A. Woodward writes to a friend in this city from Boston, Massachusetts, under date of January 6th, that he and his wife expect to start for Fresno within a few days, reaching this city on or before the 25th instant.

District Attorney Tupper on yesterday filed complaints against Abe Gentry, Joaquin Cabrero and Charles Patrick on a charge of gaming. They were brought before Justice Hogue and gave bonds in the sum of $300 each, pending their appearance for examination, which has not yet been set.

A gentleman just from the foothills is authority for the statement that an apple tree belonging to a friend of his on Pine Ridge bore one ton of fruit the past season. The apples were retailed at an average of 5 cents per pound, making the tree worth an even $100 to its owner last year. An orchard of four or five hundred trees of this kind would be a comfortable thing to own.

On to-morrow morning Judge Winchell will set a force of carpenters to work tearing down the small frame buildings which now occupy the lots south of the Griffith block on north J street. In the place of these buildings the judge intends to erect a one-story brick building seventy feet wide by seventy-two feet in length. The building will be divided into three store rooms.

On yesterday two ladies were weighing themselves on the scales in front of Austin & Kaufman's grocery store, and one of the ladies dropped her purse containing $10 in gold, $5 in silver, some postage stamps, etc. A man standing near evidently saw the lady drop the book and as she moved away he picked it up. Elsewhere in this issue the finder is given an opportunity of returning the book and receive a reward. But for the lady's desire to avoid going into court this offer would not have been made, as the finder is known.

In the vicinity of Nevada City thousands of tons of apples rotted on the ground during the past season, while apples were 5 cents per pound in the southern part of the state. The railroads charge more than the traffic will bear. Which is reason sufficient why we should have more roads. The presents rates are so high that our resources cannot be developed.

From the Daily of Sunday.

THE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

The Prospects of Its Early Completion and Tulare Extension.

Early in the coming week the committee appointed by the syndicate of citizens, who are going to build a railroad to the mountains from this city, will take the field with a civil engineer for the purpose of selecting a route. Said a gentleman, prominently connected with the enterprise, yesterday: "We are in earnest and intend to lose no time. It is barely possible that the road will be a narrow gauge, but if so the road bed will be so built as to admit of a change to a standard gauge at any time. The road will pay handsomely from the first day it is in running order, and one of the great features is that all the heavy pulling will be from the mountains to Fresno, hence down grade all the way, and you can well imagine what a saving that means. We will have timber, granite, sandstone, ore, lime and fruit from the mountains, and grain from the plains. Beyond a doubt the majority of the lumber hauled into Fresno will remain here until worked up into doors, sash, blinds, shingles, lath, furniture and all the other various shapes and forms into which timber can be converted. This means, of course, planing mills, furniture factories and various other woodworking establishments for Fresno, employing hundreds of men. Then again it will be cheaper to bring the rough granite and sandstone to Fresno, work it up here and ship it already for use than to pay freight on the stone which will remain here as 'chips.' I verily believe that the mountain railroad will be of more benefit to Fresno than a competing line, and it will compel the building of a competing line, as well. As soon as Fresno becomes a manufacturing center the demand for low rates of freight will be so great and there will be so much freight to haul, that it will not be long before some outside syndicate, or a syndicate of Fresno's capitalists, will build a road to connect with some of the great trunk lines. Do you know that I am certain, although such a thing has never been talked of, that it will not be many years after the mountain railroad is completed until it is extended in both directions, west to San Francisco and northeast into the Yosemite valley. You can say to your readers and give me as authority, if necessary, that the mountain railroad will be built and that as soon as it is possible to do the work after the route has been selected. I see by a dispatch in the Expositor that Colonel Crocker very kindly offers to help us build the road and also to buy it after it is built. Well, I call that 'gall.' I haven't had an opportunity to talk with the other gentlemen interested in this enterprise, but feel perfectly safe in saying that Colonel Crocker will never be asked to extend any aid to the proposed mountain road. It would be a fine thing for Fresno to give the monopoly that has stood in Fresno's way for years, an additional hold upon our people. I would like to see the Southern Pacific attempt to build another line through this county. Why, do you know that if they attempt such a thing they would have to buy every foot of the right of way and, even if condemned, it would cost them millions of dollars? Not much. The Southern Pacific has got all it will get out of Fresno county for some time to come."

So angry did the gentleman become at Colonel Crocker's mere suggestion that it was impossible to get him back to the original subject of the interview, and the reporter left him, with pencil and paper in hand, demonstrating that the Southern Pacific had cost this county already a hundred millions and would cost it that much more unless checked in its career.

AN OPINION

From a Farmer and Fruit Grower On Railroad Matters.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: You have given some most excellent advice to the fifteen gentlemen who have received free tickets to the grand wining and dining party to be given by Colonel Crocker, for the purpose (as he says) of establishing more friendly relations with the people of Fresno, or, in other words, for the purpose of trying to induce these gentlemen to use their influence with our people to prevent them from giving substantial aid and encouragement to the competing railroad lines. These gentlemen should tell Colonel Crocker that we have not forgotten the fact that in times gone by, when we were weak and poor and helpless, many times and often, we supplicated at the foot of his throne, begging for mercy, which he gave us not. Tell him that we have not forgotten the fact that during those dark and gloomy days when our people were engaged in a death struggle with those twin giants, riparianism and monopoly, his company openly and shamelessly proclaimed it as their policy to tax our products to the very last cent they would bear. Tell him that we are no longer like infants in his hands, but that we have grown up to the full vigor of manhood, and are proud and fearless in our strength. Tell him that if he now comes to us to beg pardon for the many sins he has committed; if he comes to redress some of the many grievous wrongs he has put upon us, and return in a small measure some of the ill-gotten millions he has wrung from us; to go to work at once and build us a depot to cost not less than two hundred thousand dollars; one that will be worthy of our magnificent and rapidly-growing city. Upon the one great and all-absorbing question of more railroads, our farmers, fruit-growers and stock-raisers are a unit and as solid and immovable as the granite walls of the grand old Sierras. If anyone of the fifteen should fall down before this golden calf; if he should come back to us showing signs of weakness in the knees, or lukewarmness in the cause so dear to one's hearts, we can assure the gentleman that whatever influence he may have possessed, will depart from him at once and forever.

FARMER AND FRUIT GROWER.

A New Method.

During the recent long foggy spell on the Merced plains, jack-rabbit hunting was not a general success. At one place, near Sandy Mush, continuous firing attracted the attention of an unsuccessful party of sportsmen, wading through the fog and rattleweed toward the spot they heard the music of a mouth organ mingle with double shots, and finally found a hunter standing in the mist playing "Dixie," with a thick circle of dead rabbits around him.—Merced Express.

Grand Army Men, Attention.

The members of Atlanta Post, G. A. R., and all Grand Army men sojourning in the city, are requested to meet at G. A. R. hall, Sunday, January 20th, at 1 o'clock sharp P. M., so as to attend in a body the funeral of late Comrade Merriam, from the residence of Mr. Packard on north I street. Comrades should, as far as possible, attend in full uniform.

By order of Commander.

The Quintet.

The famous musical organization known as the Boston Quintet club, which appears at Riggs theater next Thursday evening, January 24th, has received the most flattering notices from the press wherever it has appeared. From the Chicago Times we clip the following in regard to the Quintet's performance in that city. Every selection on the program was enthusiastically received, and the club deserves great credit for the gracious manner in which they responded to every recall. Artistically their visit here has been a great success, and too much praise cannot be given them. The success of this club on their western trip has been remarkable, and in Denver they played to two of the largest houses known since Patti last appeared there.

ATTEMPTED RAPE.

A Young Lady Pays Dearly for Her Folly.

There called at this office last night two ladies, mother and daughter, the former very angry and the latter very much frightened. The young lady, after repeated urging by her mother, told the following story, but as the mother, who wanted the villain exposed very badly, and wanted his name published in large type, also wanted the name of her daughter suppressed, all names are withheld for the present.

The young lady said that several weeks ago she met a young gentleman on Mariposa street through the medium of an introduction by a lady friend. The young man claimed to be in the city in the interest of a firm of contractors who expect, he stated, to get a subcontract for laying the sewers and he at once proceeded to make himself agreeable to his new acquaintance. He invested his small change in candy and fruit and finally, when leaving her, asked permission to call, which was accorded him, with the saving clause, "If mamma doesn't object." The young man called, the mother met him and, as she confessed last night, was "completely fooled" by his suavity of manner, his ready wit and general deportment. The young man continued to call at the young lady's house, receiving at all times a cordial welcome, and yesterday at noon when he sent a note to the young lady asking her to accompany him for a drive in the country, her answer accepting his kind offer was returned. About 2 o'clock the young man called with a horse and buggy and the young lady was soon speeding away to the east of the city beside him. As evening approached and the young lady realized that she was some distance from home, she counseled turning the horse's head in that direction and her escort promptly acquiesced, but instead of urging the animal to a rapid pace seemed content to allow it to walk. This caused the young lady some uneasiness and she again spoke about desiring to be at home before or at least not later than sundown, but her escort said that they had been driving too hard and the horse must be allowed to cool off. About this time the young lady says the young man began to act in a very unbecoming manner and finally made an insulting proposal to her, which she indignantly resented, when he stopped the horse and told her that she must either do as he requested or remain where she was all night. Without waiting an instant the lady sprang from the buggy into the road and started to run, screaming as loudly as she could. There was not a human being in sight, other than the brute in the buggy she was fleeing from, and the nearest house was a good mile away across the fields. She finally determined to try and get to the house in question and started to climb the fence along the roadside when the man drove up, and springing from the buggy, caught her before she could get over the fence. She fainted from fright and to this she thinks she owes her safety, for, although she has no idea how long she was unconscious, when she came to her senses she found the man almost frightened to death, begging her not to die and promising everything, anything, if she would only consent to live until he could get her home. The young lady says she was feeling very weak and ill when she recovered from her fainting fit and her escort being evidently anxious to get her home, she consented to again get into the buggy. There were no more excuses about a tired horse and having driven too hard. On the contrary, the man laid whip and made the animal travel for all it was worth. As soon as they reached the edge of town the young lady asked to be allowed to walk home and the man made no objection. She alighted from the buggy and ran home with all her speed, arriving, her mother says, in an exhausted condition. As soon as she was able she told her mother her story as above related. At first the mother was determined to notify the police, but a friend who was present suggested that if she had the man arrested her daughter would have to appear in court and testify against him, and that plan was at once abandoned as calculated to give the young lady great notoriety and set the gossips' tongues to going. The only thing left was to expose the man in the newspapers, and the friend agreed that if she could get the name of the man published and that of the girl suppressed, it would "serve him right," hence the call on THE REPUBLICAN.

Failing to convince the ladies that the best plan was to have the man arrested and placed in jail, a reporter was sent out to look him up and get his side of the story. A call at his boarding house developed the fact that he had entered the house very much agitated early in the evening, and saying he had received a telegram summoning him home at once, he paid his board, packed his valise and went, no one knew where. Some time was spent in searching for the young man, but no trace of him could be found. The livery stable men say that the young fellow was as pale as a dead man when he brought the horse in, and in answer to inquiries as to what was the matter with him, he said, "Nothing, only I've played — — with myself here." The young lady will probably have a better aquaintance with the next gentleman she is introduced to before she allows him to take her out buggy riding.

A Novel Entertainment.

On Saturday and Sunday, January 26th and 27th, one of the most novel entertainments ever given in this city will take place at the fair grounds. Miss Myrtle Peck, the champion long-distance and Roman-standing lady rider of the world, is here with her running combination, consisting of ten running horses, lady riders and drivers, is now at the fair grounds, and on the date mentioned will give an exhibition of riding and driving. Miss Peck is assisted by Miss Lini Cassana and by the celebrated horse Song View, trained to race without a rider. The exhibition is well spoken of by the press of Los Angeles and the east wherever the combination has appeared.

Bernot Goldman, the chief and poor man's friend, notifies the people and public of Fresno city and county of the fact that he has gone to Chicago, New York and Philadelphia to purchase a large and fine assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and gents' furnishing goods, which he will sell for less money than any other house on the Pacific coast. In the meantime his manager, Mr. Radin, invites everybody, and especially his old customers, to call on him at once, as he is determined to sell out all of the remaining stock at less than cost to make room for the mammoth new line of goods, which will arrive shortly. Every purchaser will receive a present, whether a gentleman or lady customer. Be sure and call on Bernot Goldman, the poor man's friend, in his new store on south I street, under the old city hall. j1stf

Go and see the elegant buggy show at the repository of the Fresno Agricultural Works. Another elegant car just arrived. Prices away down. 6e20t'

SOLDIERS' COURAGE.

Lord Wolseley Discusses the Various Kinds and Their Effectiveness.

In his famous *Fortnightly* article on Courage, Lord Wolseley discusses a subject which he may reasonably be supposed to understand as well as any man alive, and he does so in a manner that is not only interesting, but amusing and humorous as well. Courage, whether active or passive, may be divided into three kinds—that which arises from pure insensibility to danger, the inability to feel fear, which is characteristic of men like Nelson; that which comes of pure ignorance, such as may often be seen in young soldiers, and was observed among the raw British levies at Quartre Bras; and lastly, that which springs from a sense of duty or a sense of honor overcoming and suppressing the emotion which the individual feels at the proximity of death, and enabling him to face it with as much coolness as one who does not feel it at all. The difference between the two is constitutional, and many would say that the last kind of courage, the courage of the man who knows and appreciates the peril and would shrink from it did not higher motives urge him forward—is in reality the more worthy of respect. But if we can trust Lord Wolseley, it is not this which makes soldiers mount the deadly breach or charge up to a battery of guns with light hearts and desperate determination. It is the fiery and impetuous leader who has never known fear, or the coolly impassive one who moves about among a shower of bullets, regarding them no more than if they were snow-flakes, who excites the enthusiasm of his men. According to Lord Wolseley, these different kinds of courage manifest themselves in different manners, and the soldier knows by instinct which of the two he is in presence of. Between the officer who conquers fear and the officer who has none to conquer he never makes a mistake. He will respect the first; but the second is the one in whose company he will rush on death.

We can easily understand that the courage of a martyr at the stake, or the splendid calmness of the soldiers who went down in their ranks with the burning vessel, would have less effect for active purposes than the example of one who rushes sword in hand on overwhelming numbers, or seems to court death by exposing himself recklessly to fire. This was what Nelson did; and Lord Wolseley gives some interesting examples of this kind of daring from his own observation. He mentions Captain Sir William Peel, of the Royal navy, as a singular example of cool, deliberate intrepidity. During the bombardment of Sebastopol he always walked just behind his battery, where he was more exposed to fire than the men working the guns, and where his presence made it impossible for any of the gunners to flinch. He was always courteous. But under a heavy fire he became more than usually urbane and gentle. This the men always noticed. "The hotter the fire," they used to say, "the more 'polite' he became." As an instance of downright insensibility to danger, Lord Wolseley mentions Sir Gerald Graham, who, when relieved from duty in the trenches, used to walk straight back to camp, exposed to the Russian bullets for many hundred yards, because it was the shortest cut and he was too lazy to go round where he would have been under shelter.—*London Standard.*

Inventor of the Bell Punch.

"The oddest case of an inventor of whom I have a personal knowledge," said George L. Chapin, "came to me in 1868 or 1869 with the model of a bell punch. It was one of the original base patents, and I saw good promise in it for him. I pointed this out to him and advised him strongly to wait for a good offer, but he sold the invention to a company in Buffalo for $300, whereas it was worth thousands of dollars, and the company at no time would have sold it for less than $50,000. They made a big fortune out of it. Afterward, when they found that their patent was not quite so valuable as might be, they made him reissue the patent and paid him $50 for it. Even for this reissue he might have got several thousand dollars, perhaps more. And he did all this against my advice. He was the queerest man I ever knew. He had made a fortune in Canada with wells, but had taken to inventions as a profession, and had spent all his fortune and time at it. He has made more inventions in his life than any man out West, and all of them have been good and serviceable. He was continually in need of money, and when he had perfected an invention he would sell it outright for just enough to meet his immediate needs. But the curious thing about it is that he has never invented any thing worth much since the bell punch. He missed the opportunity of his life then, and is now a mere day laborer right here in Chicago."—*Chicago Herald.*

A Difficult Commission.

Lady—You know, sir, I wish my portrait to be a total surprise for my husband.

Artist—Yes, madame, I understand.

Lady—And you will try not to have too strong a likeness, as I would not wish him to recognize it at the first glance.—*Life.*

—German savants have been discussing the duration of dreams. They conclude that, while most dreams are momentary, they may be extended sometimes to the length of a minute.

OUR attention has been called to a case where a carload of blooded stock was shipped from Iowa to Kingsburg, and carried on to Stockton, which was a terminal point. The owners were then compelled to pay an additional sum of over $30 to have their stock re-shipped to Kingsburg. This is injustice of the rankest kind.

SECRETARY WHITNEY, after being slapped and bullied like a prize-fighter, at last summoned courage enough to speak, and Germany finds herself confronted with a condition, not a theory. Matters are becoming interesting, and the public is anxiously waiting to know if war is to ensue over that little but beautiful isle of the sea.

AN interesting experiment is being tried in Oskaloosa, Kansas. The people were dissatisfied with the city council, and elected five women to fill the positions, and also a woman for mayor. The women passed a Sunday law, and insisted upon the strict enforcement of every law on the statute books. And still the citizens are not happy.

A NEW WRINKLE IN ORANGES.

We have a pretty hard time in trying to educate the mossback folks on the inside points in citrus culture. A few days ago the Fresno REPUBLICAN printed the following: "These Porterville oranges tickle our palate and take our eyes. They are bright, sweet, free from smut, and [illegible]." That "russet" color is good—in fact it [illegible]. When we consider the fact that the Florida oranges show a russet color because they are covered by a [illegible] something in the nature of a [illegible], and the sweet flavor [illegible] the fact that the pores of the skin are closed by the parasites and the orange is ripened very quickly, developing the saccharine matter [illegible]. If this orange pest exists in Fresno county it is the first knowledge we have of it in California, and we don't want any of it in Riverside.—Riverside Press.

The russet-colored orange of Florida is one of the choicest oranges they have. Parasite-bored oranges bring the highest prices in California as well. If the editor of the Press continues to exhibit his saloon he is liable to be arrested for indecent exposure.

THE Watsonville sugar factory has proven such an encouraging success that its owners, Spreckles & Co., have signified their willingness to erect another like institution if the people of some other favorable location will guarantee to cultivate not less than 5000 acres of sugar beets. Fresno needs a sugar factory, and THE REPUBLICAN suggests that our enterprising board of trade at once proceed to investigate the matter with a view to securing the necessary pledges of farmers to grow the beets. The sugar beet has been proven a successful crop in this section, and if sufficient raw material was forthcoming Spreckles & Co. would no doubt favor Fresno with a large factory for the production of beet sugar. It is worth trying for at any rate.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were filed for record yesterday:

Hugh D Long et als to W. P. Huber et al, lots 21 to 27, block 1, Fair View addition to Fresno.
Hugh D. Long et als to Susan P. Walker, lots 29 to 27, block 1, Fair View addition to Fresno; $...
Lucy A Hatch to E H Drake, lots 6, 7 and 8, block 12, Central addition to Fresno; $1200.
John E Leggett et ux to P. H. Donahoo, lots 1, 8 and 3, block 1, Fresno.
George T Lusk et ux to E A Pettersen, lots 15 and 12, block 215, Parkhurst's addition to Fresno; $120.
M E Pattison to A L ..., lots 23 and 29, block 2, Irrigation addition to Fresno; $295.
J T Shaulkin to Geo W Thine, undivided one-half interest in blocks 362 and 363, Fresno; $650.
Thos L Hughes to Antone Backock, lots 37 and 38, block 9, Hughes addition to Madera; $100.
Andrew Erickson to Peter Nelson, lots 44, 45 ..., block 1, Ericksen's addition to Kingsburg; $75.
H R Bozeman et ux to Carl Stros, lots 7 to 10, block E, Van Horn's addition to Selma; $150.
G W Huber to E F Cooley, lots 11 and 12, block 7, Orchard Hill addition to Fresno; $500.
I Street Improvement company to Y M C A, lots 27 and 28, block 69, Fresno; $...
John F Sage to C H Robinson, northwest fractional quarter of section 22, township 16, range 23.
L E Presson et al to Thos H Lynch, lots 34 and 16, Fresno Colony.
A J Faberty to Adna Baird, lot 15, Fresno Heights Homestead addition, $150.

A young lady had a narrow escape from taking an enforced ride on the cars last evening. She got aboard the train while it stood at the depot, to bid a friend good-bye, and stayed so long that the train was under good headway when she reached the steps. Nothing daunted she made a jump and landed unhurt upon the platform.

A runaway team with a Chinaman as its driver collected quite a crowd in the vicinity of the Grand Central hotel yesterday afternoon. The team started in front of the postoffice and ran along J street as far south as Mono street without doing serious damage to either horses, wagon or Chinaman.

Oh, you want to inquire who I am buying my groceries, provisions and meats from? Why, it is at Scott & Baird Bros.' market stores. They save me 25 per cent, which allows me to keep my family in good shape. ja15t12

A Rare Bargain.

I have decided to place upon the market my fine business property on the northeast corner of J and Kern streets, opposite the location selected for the new chamber of commerce building. The property has a frontage of 125 feet on J street by 150 feet on Kern street, and is without doubt one of the best business locations in the city. Price, $45,000. Terms, one-third cash, the balance in payments to suit purchaser. Apply to any real estate agent, or call on or address F. H. Ball. j12tfd&w

THERE is one feature of the law relating to taxation that is unjust. Wheat, while growing, is not taxed; but fruit trees and vines are called "growing crops," and taxed accordingly. The land, too, is increased in value as soon as trees and vines are planted, and taxed at a greater valuation than the adjoining wheat field. Our legislators ought to introduce a bill with a view of adjusting the matter.

WHEN Los Angeles proposed that the state should be divided Bakersfield put in a claim for the new state capital, and the Los Angeles people dropped the subject like a hot potato.

Fresno Fair Grounds

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY JAN. 26th & 27th

MISS MYRTLE PECK,

Champion long-distance and Roman Standing Lady Rider of the world, and her running combination of ten running horses.

Six races, one a mile running race, changing horses every mile without touching the ground.

Miss Peck's and Miss Cassana's race against the riderless horse, one mile better than two minutes.

Running race to sixty-five pound skeleton wagon, one mile better than two minutes, lady drivers.

Miss Peck's great Roman standing-race upon two running horses with one foot upon each horses' back and running one mile better than two minutes.

Races commence at 2:30.

ADMISSION 50 CTS., CHILDREN 25 CTS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
Glenn Building, Mariposa St.,

GUSTAV FAGERSTEEN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the public that he has recently returned from Yosemite Valley with a fine assortment of views of that wonderful valley. He is now prepared to do the very best portrait work, from a miniature to life size, in the highest style of the art, at reasonable prices, which will suit all who may favor him with their patronage. Having the largest and best sky and side light in the city, we can guarantee every picture of superior workmanship and beauty, to be compared with any in the world. All pictures are taken by the instantaneous process. d3&wtf

A. M. CLARK. W. H. MCKENZIE

CLARK & McKENZIE,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Searchers of Records
AND CONVEYANCERS.

COMPLETE AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS of Title furnished at short notice. Parties the attention paid to having lands properly assessed, and paying taxes thereon.

Accurate Surveys made, corners established, and quality of land reported, with Chart and Diagram of same when required.

All necessary papers for filing on Government or State lands prepared. Also proofs of homestead and pre-emption claims correctly made up and final receipt obtained.

All business entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

OFFICE—In Fresno Loan and Savings Bank, dwtf] FRESNO, CAL.

NIGHT CAPS!

BROWN & KIRKMAN'S Medicated Caps for total eradication of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

And all Head diseases. Cures by absorption, and is the greatest discovery of the age for the above complaints

TRY ONE AND BE CONVINCED. PRICE $1.
—For sale by—
WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,
DRUGGISTS, FRESNO. oc8dwtf

W. M. WILLIAMS & CO'S
Semi-Tropical and General
NURSERIES,
FRESNO, CAL.,

Tree Depot on I St., south of The Hughes Hotel.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our very complete list of Nursery Stock for the ensuing year, consisting of a full line of all the standard varieties of

Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Peach, Apricot, Nectarine, Etc.,

Together with a Large Stock of

GENUINE WHITE ADRIATIC FIGS

And an immense stock of ROOTED VINES, comprising eighty-six varieties. We carry a full line of CITRUS FRUITS, warranted free from all pests and true to label. Send for Catalogue, and address all correspondence to Fresno, Cal., Box 175. j1d&wtf

H. D. GROSS,
(Successor to Albin & Eusey).
....DEALER IN....
Family Groceries,
CORNER H AND MONO STREETS.

Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Chickens. d5tf

A. F. BAKER

Has just reopened his store at the old stand with a

Nice Lot of New Goods
Of every description, to be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CHOICE GROCERIES
A Specialty.

A Few Damaged Goods Almost Given Away. n8d&wtf

A. WEILHEIMER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Fine Harness and Saddles,
I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

THE BARGAIN CENTER
—IS—
Jonsen & Kirk's Boot & Shoe Store

They are the LEADING SHOE-DEALERS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY.

They keep the largest stock, the best goods, the nobbiest styles, and they SELL CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.

Matter of price is in skinning the cost. This they do by buying for cash and getting large discounts, and they give customers the benefit of driving bargains.

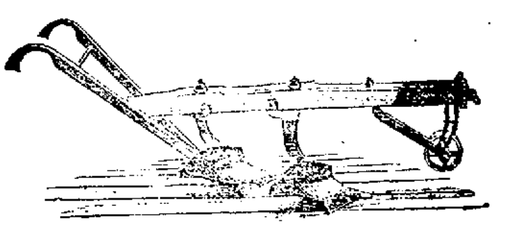
When you want the BEST FOOTWEAR for the least money, call on

JONSEN & KIRK,
140 Mariposa St., Fresno. n29d&wtf

Just What You Want

In a Vineyard, the

Fresno 2-Gang Vineyard Plows.



Will cut as close to the vine as any plow, and save the work of one man. Our Specialty: VINEYARD TOOLS, SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, etc. From two to three carloads of BUGGIES and WAGONS always on hand.

Fresno Agricultural Works.
J. PORTEOUS, ---------- Proprietor.
d2wtf

N. W. MOODEY. EMIL BRETZNER.

MOODEY & BRETZNER,
114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,
- Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

Correspondence Solicited. d w3tf

DWIGHT'S SODA
THE COW BRAND.

DELICIOUS BISCUITS or WHOLESOME BREAD
USE
DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA or SALERATUS.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
ALWAYS UNIFORM AND FULL WEIGHT.

See that there is a picture of a cow on your package and you will have good bread.

THE COW BRAND.
DWIGHT'S SALERATUS

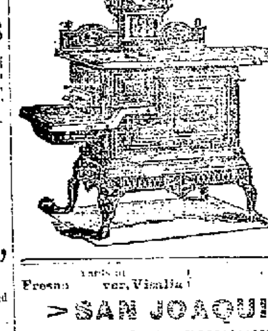
Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse
NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE
Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SECURED on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us.

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.
inwtf



—REOPENING OF—
WEAVER'S
Hardware Store,
MARIPOSA STREET.

Stoves, Ranges, Shelf and Building Hardware

Full Stock! Low Prices!
d6wtf

Yards at Fresno | Yards at ..., Visalia | Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore

>SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO,
J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno,
Lumber Dealers
—DEALERS IN—
Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, ets.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specially. Lumber Sawed to Order,

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

JUST RECEIVED
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PLOWS
Including the Celebrated
J. I. C. PLOW, LITTLE GIANT GANG PLOW, VINEYARD PLOWS
Cultivators and Horse Hoes.
E. J. HUTCHINSON, Agent.
d7wtf 127 NORTH J STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

WILL CURE Diarrhœa and Dysentery.
WILL CURE Pimples on the face, and Freckles.
WILL CURE Old Sores and Ulcers.
WILL CURE Wind in the Stomach.
WILL CURE Headache and Nervous Depression.
WILL CURE Scrofula.
WILL CURE Summer Complaints.
WILL CURE Rheumatism and Gout.
WILL CURE Pains in the Bones and Joints.
WILL CURE all Skin Diseases.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

$6.00. CULTIVATORS. $6.00.

Just Received, a Large Consignment of
SIX-SPRING TOOTH CULTIVATORS,
For Only $6.
What the Vineyardists Want.
d7wtf F. J. HUTCHISON, Agent, 127 North J Street.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1889.

William Earl, a prominent capitalist and merchant of Chico, is in the city.

E. N. Torrey and sister, Mrs. F. G. Berry, went to San Francisco yesterday.

Frank Ewing for disturbing the peace was fined $7.50 by Recorder Daly yesterday.

Mrs. Alice Camy leaves on this morning's express on a visit to friends in San Francisco.

Charles Falkner, president of the Butte County bank of Chico, is at the Grand Central.

Zach Saffell is having erected a substantial one-story residence on his lots on north L street.

Alphonse Newhouse leaves on this morning's train to spend his two-weeks' vacation with his parents at Napa.

Elsewhere will be found the advertisement of Dr. Perrin's great land sale which takes place on February 7th and 8th next.

H. A. Detering, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., went to San Francisco yesterday on business connected with the proposed building.

Mrs. J. M. Cory, accompanied by her son George, went to San Francisco yesterday on a visit to friends. They will be absent a week.

On yesterday James Knight, alias James K. Adams, plead guilty in Judge Harris' court to the charge of forgery. Sentence Wednesday.

William Weakley, otherwise known as "Big Bill," was on yesterday fined $15 by Recorder Daly for disturbing the peace. Being without funds he was sent to jail.

Justice Walcott yesterday sentenced T. L. Hood and James Collins to jail for five days each on a charge of vagrancy, and fined Charles Granton $7.50 for disturbing the peace.

Jack Shaffer, arrested on Saturday last on a charge of leaving a dead horse unburied within the city limits, was yesterday tried by a jury in Justice Hogue's court and acquitted.

W. H. Jordan, R. S. M. W., A. O. U. W., was in this city Sunday making arrangements for the meeting of the Grand Legion of Select Knights, which convenes in Fresno in March next.

"Cactus" Ed Flemming, formerly of this city, arrived here on the evening express from the north yesterday. "Cactus" Ed says he is now engaged in coal mining in Washington territory.

A. Bartlett of Berkeley, Alameda county, has nearly completed the erection of two beautiful cottage residences in Bartlett's addition. The combined cost of the two buildings will amount to $2700.

The new hose carriage for the fire department was shipped from San Francisco yesterday, and will reach here to-morrow. Hose company No. 1 will hold its first regular monthly meeting to-night.

The new Whitson hotel at Selma has been leased by Charles Henry of this city and will be opened to the public at once. E. Selmer, formerly steward at the Grand Central in this city has accepted a similar position at the Whitson.

The Young People's Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will give a reunion and social at the church this (Tuesday) evening. An interesting program has been prepared and a good time is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wainwright and son Willie have gone to Oakland, where they will remain until next fall. Mr. Wainwright thinks some of taking an eastern trip soon, which he may extend to Europe before his return to Fresno.

The jury in the appeal case of W. Laing Malcolmson against J. D. Fiske, which was on trial before Judge Harris yesterday, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1 and costs of suit. The suit was for damages sustained by the plaintiff in the treatment of a horse, which the defendant had borrowed from the plaintiff.

On Sunday two men named Holland and Ryan, claiming to be livery stable men at Vallejo, but in reality all-round gamblers and "smooth" citizens, hired a buggy at the Russ House livery stable. They drove out to the vineyards, got fighting drunk, broke the buggy and injured the horse, and then refused to pay for their fun. Policeman Wicks ran them down and succeeded in making them pay for their fun.

On yesterday workmen commenced tearing out the front of the store occupied by Herman Levy on Mariposa street. Large French plate-glass show-windows will adorn the front on either side of the main entrance, the doors of which will be set back five feet from the building line on the street. Mr. Levy has recently added a fine glass hat show-case to the furnishing of his store, and intends to make such other changes as will make it the model storeroom of this city.

RATTO ROBBED.

A Dishonest Waiter Taps the Till and Gets Away.

On Saturday night last the regular night man in charge of Ratto's restaurant was taken suddenly ill, and the hour being late it was found impossible to get any of the well-known waiters or restaurant stewards to take his place, so on Charles Lenzi, a stranger here, who had worked for Ratto for a few days, was left in charge of the place, the chef being told to keep an eye on him. Lenzi, as soon as he was left alone, assumed an air of importance and had innumerable rows with the regular boarders, who pay by the month, trying to compel those who happened to come in for their midnight lunch to pay for it at once, on the grounds that he was unacquainted with them and did not know whether they were regular boarders or not. He succeeded with quite a number, who left the restaurant very indignant and greatly surprised at the treatment they received. Business proved exceedingly good Saturday night, and over $50 was taken in on Lenzi's watch. About 3 o'clock Sunday morning Lenzie put on his coat and hat and walked out of the restaurant, leaving the chef alone in the place. The latter thought nothing of it however, as he expected Lenzi to return in a few minutes. Hours went by and still no Lenzi. The chef had his hands more than full with customers who came in for an early breakfast, and Ratto found the faithful employe acting in the dual capacity of cook and waiter. Mr. Ratto, when informed of Lenzi's strange conduct, at once went to the money drawer and found a very good reason for his new employe's sudden disappearance. Not only had Lenzi taken all the money in the till, some $57 in all, but he had also taken two diamond rings and a silver watch and chain which were also in the money drawer and a box of the finest imported cigars in the house. Thus equipped Lenzi probably boarded the 5 o'clock express for San Francisco, and had several hours of a start before his crime was discovered. Mr. Ratto at once notified the officers, who not only telegraphed to all the surrounding towns, but sent a telegram to the conductor of the train. Lenzi was too sharp to ride far, however, as the railroad people announced that he was not on board the train. When the indignant regular boarders learned of the robbery, Lenzi's persistence in demanding that they pay for what they had eaten at once, was apparent, as he certainly wanted to swell the receipts.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

MORE PROMISES.

What the Committee Received From Colonel Crocker.

On Friday morning last, as stated in our issue of Saturday, thirteen gentlemen from this city boarded the north-bound express, en route for San Francisco to interview Colonel Crocker, of the Southern Pacific railroad. The party consisted of O. J. Woodward, Thomas E. Hughes, C. A. Fuller, J. M. Martin, M. J. Donahoo, J. G. Rhodes, J. L. Tait, C. F. Nourse, M. A. Madary, E. Monlux, J. W. Ferguson and E. Shamp. Further down the road the gentlemen were met by Bernhard Marks, the well-known land and colonization agent of the Southern Pacific. The committee went to San Francisco for the purpose of trying to induce the Southern Pacific railroad company to redeem a few of the many promises it has made in the past in regard to improvements at Fresno.

At 10 o'clock Saturday morning the committee, headed by Bernard Marks, made their way to the Southern Pacific company's offices, at Fourth and Townsend streets, and were at once shown into the "sanctum sanctorum," where Colonel Crocker awaited them. Mr. Marks introduced the gentlemen, calling each by name and mentioning his business, adding that they had come to see if they could not further the progress of Fresno. Colonel Crocker expressed himself as delighted to meet the members of the committee, and called upon Mr. Thomas E. Hughes to state specifically their wishes. Mr. Hughes responded, and, after calling attention to the wonderful growth of Fresno in population, wealth, size and importance, called special attention to the large number of costly and beautiful structures erected in the city within the past two or three years. He then briefly but accurately described the Southern Pacific depot as a "ramshackel, tumble-down shanty," and expressed the opinion that it ought to be torn down and replaced with a decent depot building. Judge Nourse interrupted Mr. Hughes and characterized the present depot as so filthy and dingy that it was unfit for a lady to sit in. Mr. Hughes continued and pointed out the bad impression which parties passing through Fresno received from such a station; that they could not fail to think that if Fresno amounted to much as a city that there would be a better depot. The people of Fresno would gladly fit up one room in a new depot with a magnificent exhibit for the benefit of parties looking for homes in California.

Colonel Crocker and General Manager Towne both admitted the truth of Mr. Hughes' remarks and the former said: "We have been intending to erect a magnificent passenger depot at Fresno for some time; in fact, we had nearly completed arrangements to commence work on it last spring, but later we found that to handle our greatly increased business we would be compelled to have more rolling stock. It was absolutely necessary, if we run our road properly, that we have new engines and cars and we bought them. This used up our money and we were compelled to abandon the idea of making improvements. This year there will be no such demand upon our purse and we intend to make a number of needed improvements, among which will be a new depot at Fresno. I tell you what I will do, gentlemen," continued Colonel Crocker, "I will send for our architect and Mr. Arthur Brown, our superintendent of bridges and buildings, and will have them start to work on the plans for a new depot at Fresno at once. Perhaps it would be well for some of your Fresno architects to send down some plans embodying about what you want."

The committee thought that the railroad company's architect would do the matter justice, and Colonel Crocker then said that they would rush things through and try and have the actual work of building the depot commenced within from three to six weeks. A general conversation as to the kind of building that would be put up followed, and Colonel Crocker said he thought it would be of brick and stone, and inquired as to the cost of the former material. He also expressed himself as very much in favor of an exhibit room, and said he would instruct the architect to arrange such a room in his plans.

Mr. Hughes then resumed his remarks and called attention to the condition of the railroad's reservation in this city, stating that for fully two-thirds of the winter nearly the whole reservation was covered with water. Mr. Hughes said that if the railroad company would allow it, the people of Fresno would convert the reservation into a park. General Manager Towne remarked that as there was a pretty well-founded impression prevailing that the San Joaquin valley was a dry country, the miniature lakes on the reservation would probably tend to cause eastern visitors to disbelieve the report. Colonel Crocker said it would be very much out of place to put a fine depot in the midst of a bog, and inquired as to the facilities for draining off the water. The mill ditch was spoken of, and he was assured that the reservation could be very easily drained, and he promised that the company would see to the drainage at once, and that the citizens could improve the reservation all they desired.

Mr. J. L. Tait then spoke up and asked Colonel Crocker what the chances were for Fresno to become the end of a division. Colonel Crocker said that this question he would have to refer to General Manager Towne as it was entirely within that gentleman's jurisdiction, and Mr. Towne said: "Fresno is a natural division for both passenger and freight trains. The brotherhoods of locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen all agree that 200 miles is the proper run for a passenger crew and 100 miles for a freight crew. We like to keep on good terms with the brotherhoods and I can safely promise that Fresno will be made the end of a division in the near future. Just when I cannot say, but it will not be long."

The question of machine shops for Fresno was mentioned, and Colonel Crocker, turning to Manager Towne, said: "Concerning the shops, I can now make no promises, but I think Towne will agree with me when I say that I am confident there will be machine shops at Fresno eventually." And Mr. Towne acquiesced.

Mr. Ferguson then called attention to the fact that in all the company's advertising Fresno had been slighted. Other sections of the state were mentioned and their products referred to in glowing terms, but not so with Fresno county. Los Angeles, Riverside, etc., had been credited with Fresno's raisin yield, and Stockton with its cereals. Colonel Crocker said that if such was the case it was certainly unintentional on the part of the company, and Manager Towne said he would see that in future Fresno was given due credit in the folders, pamphlets, etc. Several other matters were spoken of, among which was that a part of the company's reservation was occupied by a lumber yard, which certainly did not add to the attractiveness of the landscape. The committee wanted to know if the yard could not be removed to some other part of the company's property. "I think," said Colonel Crocker, "that the lumber company has a lease that has several years to run. I should think you ought to be able to get away with a lumber yard."

In closing the interview the mountain railroad was mentioned, and Colonel Crocker said that as soon as the matter was in shape the Southern Pacific would assist in building the road.

The above review of the various interviews held with Colonel Crocker and Manager Towne is compiled from interviews with various members of the committee since their return. That there has been anything gained over the promises of a year ago, is not easy to see. It is to be hoped that all the promises made above will be fulfilled to the letter, but so far as the majority of the people of Fresno are concerned, they will "believe what they see." In other words when the work is done then it will be time enough to rejoice. "The visit of the committee has done no harm even if it does no good," said one of the committeemen, and it may be so, but no one can foresee the effect of hobnobbing with the company that is the sworn enemy of every competing line in the San Joaquin valley.

FAITHFUL SERVICES.

An Acknowledgement by Republicans to Dr. Pedlar.

A few days since Dr. A. J. Pedlar, chairman of the Republican county central committee, was presented by a number of his fellow-Republicans with a handsome watch charm set with a solitaire diamond, with the monogram of the recipient engraved upon the reverse side. Accompanying this slight acknowledgement of the doctor's most valuable and efficient services, was the following note, which is self-explanatory:

Dr. A. J. Pedlar—Dear Sir: Soon after the late election a number of Republicans of Fresno, who recognized the value of your services as chairman of the Republican county central committee during the campaign, determined to present you with some little token of appreciation. After some delay a watch charm set with a solitaire diamond was selected and engraved with your monogram and the figures 1888. This we now send you with the compliments of the subscribed and many other Republicans.

(Signed,) Dr. C. Rowell, A. J. Wiener, J. C. Herrington, J. G. Rhodes, W. H. Bresee, Alec. Goldstein, Dr. Bendorf, Sol. Wolner, S. L. Hogue, Short & Shanklin and others.

The following response has been received by the gentlemen making the gift:

FRESNO, January 19, 1889.

To Messrs. Rowell, Wiener, Harrington and others—GENTLEMEN: Permit me to convey by this, the only method the circumstances afford me, my deep sense of gratitude and heartfelt thanks, for the kind expression of your appreciation, which I have this day received from my Republican friends.

Called by the county convention to the position of chairman of the county committee, I accepted the position with no small degree of reluctance, my relations to campaigns in former years having informed me as to the importance and responsibilities of the office.

As the executive of the committee I endeavored to do at all times, as far as I was able, what duty to an honorable cause suggested. In the excitements of the campaign of 1888 the Republican county committee never lost sight of the fact that our political opponents were honorable men, and socially our neighbors, hence it was our aim to conduct a campaign becoming, alike, to partisans and friends. If the party did not at the ballot-box secure the official prizes, they achieved success in maintaining within our party a standard of politics which secures to us not only a pardonable degree of self-respect, but guarantees as well the undisturbed continuance of friendly and neighborly relations between all citizens of our county, regardless of party lines.

To receive from my fellow-citizens this beautiful token of their appreciation is, I am aware, to accept more than I deserve, but its possession, I assure you, will be a constant reminder of my obligations to my appreciative fellow-citizens, and my duty to the grand union of states—our country. Gentlemen, I am gratefully yours, A. J. PEDLAR.

"WE DON'T WANT IT."

The Mountain Railroad Wants No Help from Colonel Crocker.

After learning from members of the committee that went to San Francisco to see Colonel Crocker that that gentleman had kindly offered to assist in building a railroad to the mountains, a reporter was detailed to interview the projectors of the proposed road and ascertain their feeling in regard to accepting aid from the Southern Pacific, if offered.

The reporter succeeded in interviewing four of the gentlemen interested in the mountain road, and they all expressed themselves in so nearly the same language that it is necessary to give only the substance of their replies. To one of the gentlemen the reporter said: "Have you heard of Colonel Crocker's offer to assist you in building a railroad to the mountains?"

"Yes I have and I can tell you right now that his help will never be asked or received. If there is any one thing more than another that we want to avoid it is having anything to do with the Southern Pacific. When we get ready to build a road to the mountains we will do it by ourselves, without the aid of any other railroad company, or else we will give up the project entirely and stop out of the field. The idea of asking the Southern Pacific for aid! Why it is preposterous. How long do you suppose it would be before our mountain railroad would become entirely under the control of the Southern Pacific if we allowed them to get even the slightest hold upon us, and once a part of that monopoly, Fresno would cease to derive any benefit from it. I tell you right now that if we should let the Southern Pacific in on the road, we would have to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars for the right of way through lands which will be given to us if we go ahead on our own hook. I can safely say that the men who will welcome a road built by Fresno capital will fight a road in which the Southern Pacific is interested, tooth and nail."

"How did it happen that Colonel Crocker was asked if he would help such a road?"

"I do not know, but I am sure that it was not at the request of a majority or even a minority of the projectors of the road. Let me say this, and you can put my name to it if you want to, the minute a proposition is made to let the Southern Pacific in on this project, that minute $9999 out of every $10,000 subscribed will be withdrawn. If the Southern Pacific wants a railroad to the mountains let them build it, but we want no help in carrying out our present project."

Every one of the interested parties interviewed expressed themselves likewise, some even going to the extent of saying that a mere mention of the Southern Pacific company being willing to aid in building such a line would hurt the project.

The members of the W. C. T. U. will please note the fact that the regular meeting will be held on to-morrow (Wednesday), at the same place and hour, instead of to-day. Mrs. V. MITCHELL, Secretary.

As is stated elsewhere in this issue Professor Brook's dancing social will take place at Riggs theater on this (Tuesday) evening instead of Friday evening next.

Frank R. Brown and Eliza Holman, both of Tulare county, were united in matrimony at the Baptist parsonage in this city, on Sunday evening, by Rev. J. C. Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. Brown expect to make their future home in Fresno.

S. Goldstein arrived in this city from San Francisco on Sunday.

Information was filed in the superior court yesterday against Allen and James Garner and F. O. Johnson, charging them with assaulting E. E. and C. C. Brown with a deadly weapon.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Ridiculous Estimates of the Values of Laguna Lands in 1880.

At the opening of court yesterday morning the attorneys for the plaintiff offered in evidence the departure book of the Grand hotel of San Francisco, but it was objected to by the defense, and was withdrawn.

The deposition of Hon. Eugene Garber was then read, in which Judge Garber stated that he was a guest of the Grand hotel from the fall of 1878 to May, 1879, and that he knew Jeremiah Clark at that time; that he was injured by an accident, and carried his arm in a sling. The evidence of this witness was offered evidently for the purpose of fixing the date of the injury.

The deposition of Mrs. Garber was then read, which simply corroborated her previous deposition and fixed the date of his injury in the early part of 1879.

The deposition of Mrs. Mary Atkinson, wife of Enoch Atkinson, was then read, in which she stated that Clark had been on the Mayfield ranch in 1879, and carried his arm in a sling, as testified to by her husband.

The plaintiff then offered a number of recorded matters in evidence, after which the case for the plaintiffs was rested.

The defense was opened without any formal statement of what they proposed to prove.

C. W. Clark, of the firm of Cox & Clark, was called, and after he had been shown intimately acquainted with the land, testified that May 1, 1880, the land was worth from $2.50 to $3 an acre.

The deposition of R. C. Davidson was then read, in which he testified that he knew the land from 1875 to 1880, and valued it at $2 an acre.

The deposition of Frederick Cox of Sacramento was then read, in which he valued the best lands in the grant at $4 an acre in 1880, and the ranch as a whole at from $2.50 to $4 an acre.

The next witness was Frank Griffith, who testified that he had been a vaquero on the ranch in 1877 and afterwards, and valued the ranch at from $2.50 to $3 an acre.

John A. Patterson was the next witness called. He testified that he had acted as assignee for St. John & Abbott, and had gone over the ranch. He valued the grant in 1880 at from $2.50 to $3 an acre. He ran about 4500 head of cattle on the ranch at that time, but had to buy feed outside, as it was a dry year. On cross-examination he stated that the number of cattle in 1879 was about 8000, as near as he could tell.

T. F. Judge of San Francisco was next called, and testified that from October, 1878, to May, 1881, he had been employed by Poly, Heilbron & Co. as foreman of the stock department on the grant. There was in 1879 about 8000 cattle on the grant.

Remegio Garcia was next called and testified that he had known the grant since 1858, and that in 1874 was working for St. John & Abbott. He valued the whole grant in 1880 at about $3 an acre.

A. J. Atwell of Visalia was next called and testified that he was a lawyer a civil engineer, a farmer, had run a sawmill and had lived thirty years in Visalia. No further questions were asked with regard to his ability as an expert and he fixed the value of the grant at from $2 to $3 an acre in 1880. He also stated that he had run a steamboat on Tulare lake and had been a blacksmith, but had found the practice of law more profitable.

The next witness called was L. Gilroy of Visalia, who testified that he was acquainted with the ranch in 1880, and previous thereto was well acquainted with the qualities of soil and valued it at $4 an acre.

On cross-examination he stated that there was no demand for ranches of that size, and described the qualities of the land and the amount of timber thereon.

The court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

PAVING THE STREETS.

Citizens Must Decide the Matter for Themselves.

Parties owning property fronting the business thoroughfares in this city are anxious to have the streets paved before another winter rolls around. The condition of Mariposa, I and J streets and even K, Fresno and Front streets have been such during the past few months that the business of the merchants occupying property fronting on these streets has been seriously interfered with, to say nothing of the bad impression made upon strangers visiting this city by the appearance and condition of these thoroughfares. A canvass of both the business men and property-owners on the streets referred to developes the fact that all of them, without exception, are more than anxious to have the streets paved during the coming summer. Under the Vrooman act, which controls all street improvements in this city, considerable time must necessarily be consumed in preliminary work before a stroke of actual labor on the streets can be performed. If the citizens propose to pave the business streets and have them in readiness for the rainy season of next fall and winter, it will be necessary for them to take some action looking towards this matter at once. The main question to be decided is what kind of pavement shall be put down and this, of course, involves the cost, the length of time required to complete the work, the durability of the pavement, etc. The street car companies are required by the ordinance giving them their franchise, to pave not only the space between the rails of their track, but also two feet of the street on the outside of either rail. This will greatly lessen the cost of paving to the property-owners. The owners and business men occupying property on the principal streets should hold a meeting at once and discuss this proposition. Committees should be appointed to investigate the cost and durability of certain kinds of pavements, and when some decision is reached a committee should be appointed to confer with the board of trustees. The board of city trustees, under the Vrooman act, should not be compelled to shoulder the responsibility of deciding what kind of pavement shall be used, and the citizens should make their wishes known in the matter before the work is undertaken and not take it out in "kicking" after the trustees—the citizens having neglected to do their duty—have shouldered the responsibility of deciding upon the kind of pavement to be used and the character of work to be done. The streets mentioned, or at least some of them, must be paved before next winter, and the citizens should relieve the board of trustees of the burden of deciding what kind of pavement the owners of property shall have and what they shall pay for it. If the citizens do not decide this matter, the trustees will.

THE TRUSTEES

Do a Large Amount of Work—The Proceedings.

The board of city trustees met in regular session at the city hall last evening, with Trustees Toombs, Pedlar, Cole, City Attorney Merriam and City Surveyor Shepard present; absent, Trustees Clark and Hedges.

Trustee Pedlar was elected temporary chairman, and after the reading of the minutes of the two previous meetings of the board, a petition was read from the secretary of the board of delegates of the fire department asking the trustees to purchase for the department thirty badges. The petition was granted and the chairman of the fire and water committee was also authorized to purchase seventy-five feet of three-quarter-inch hose for the use of the fire department.

A petition, numerously signed, was read, soliciting the board to permit W. J. Bonnifield to erect a sheet-iron building 70x140 feet on lots 29, 30 and 32, on the corner of I and Inyo streets, for use as a livery stable. As there was not a full board present the matter was laid over until the next regular meeting.

A petition was read from property-owners residing on L street asking the board to grant them permission to grade, curb, crosswalk and culvert L street and grade the sidewalks on both sides of said street, between the center line of Fresno street and the north line of lot 28 in block 110, and the north line of lot 5 in block 89, except the intersection of Merced street. The petition was granted.

A petition was received from the trustees of the Fresno National Bank stating that, in ignorance of a certain city ordinance in relation to the obstructions of sidewalks, they had at great expense fitted up a basement to their new building, the stairway leading down from the street to be protected by a railing four feet from the building and with a side entrance to the basement, as is usual in all cities where property is valuable, and the basements utilized. In consideration of the above, they petitioned the board to pass an amendment so that the erection of their building with the basement would not be interfered with, and in order that other buildings may also have like privileges of a basement. Action on the petition was laid over one week, owning to the small attendance of the members of the board.

City Recorder J. H. Daly appeared before the board, and asked that in view of the increasing business of his office, that he be empowered and authorized to secure another courtroom in the place of the one used at present, and to be furnished with the necessary furniture. Also a set of codes. Action on the same was referred to the committee on streets and public buildings with power to act.

An amended ordinance to add a new section to ordinance No. 1043 was submitted by the fire marshal as follows: Every theater, concert hall or building seating 1000 persons, if used for dramatic, operatic or other entertainments involving the use of a stage with movable scenery, etc., shall have for the public safety on three sides of the auditorium a clear space for the use of the audience in leaving the building; the space on each side from the side walls to the seats shall not be less than five feet wide, and the third side of all theaters and concert halls shall be at least eight feet in width from the seats to the wall; said spaces shall be kept free from obstructions during the performance. The matter was laid over until the next meeting of the board.

An amended ordinance to prevent the alteration or repairing of wooden buildings within the fire limits without permission in writing from the fire marshal, was laid over until the next regular meeting of the board. On motion of Trustee Cole the clerk was instructed to make application to the board of supervisors for certain road moneys collected by them two years ago and which now properly belongs to the city.

Trustee Clark here appeared, Trustee Pedlar continuing in the chair.

The petition of Mary Allison for a license to sell beer and soda on lot 16, block 23 west of railroad, which was presented at previous meeting was granted.

A petition for a franchise for a street railroad was presented by J. G. Rhodes, the line of road to run on the following streets: Commencing at the intersection of I and Mariposa streets, thence north on Calaveras street to the city limits, furthermore commencing on J at Calaveras street, thence east to the city limits. Under the rules the petition was laid over for one week.

The report of the city engineer relative to grading H street and the sidewalks thereof from the south side of Ventura street to Stanislaus street, to conform to the established city grades, was adopted; also I street and the sidewalks thereof from the south side of Ventura street to the center of Amador street, except from the center of Kern street to the center of Fresno street; also J street and the sidewalks thereof from the north side of Kern street to the center of San Joaquin street, except from the center of Tulare street to the center of Fresno street; also K street and the sidewalks thereof from the south side of Tuolumne street to the center of San Joaquin street; also, L street, and the sidewalks thereof, from the south line of lot 5, block 89, and the south line of lot 28, block 110, north to the city limits. That portion of the report relative to grading Ventura street and the sidewalks thereof, from H street to I street, was reconsidered and action on the same indefinitely postponed. Continuing, the report was adopted as follows: Mono street, and the sidewalks thereof, from H street to I street; also Inyo street and the sidewalks thereof from H street to I street; also Tuolumne street and the sidewalks thereof from H street to N street, except at the crossing on I, J, K and L streets; also Stanislaus street and the sidewalks thereof from H street to N street, except at the crossings on I, J, K and L streets; also Calaveras street and the sidewalks thereof from H street to L street, except at the crossings on I, J and K street. Work on grading the streets, it is expected, will be commenced on March 1st.

The committee on right of way for the sewer outlet reported favorable progress.

The city clerk was instructed to re-advertise for a period of thirty days in the Lumberman and Contractor and THE MORNING REPUBLICAN for proposals for taking care of the sewage and furnishing a flush-water supply for the sewers.

The following bills were read and allowed: J. B. McDonald, street work, $12; Madary's planing mill, pigeon holes, $10; J. C. Shepard, engineering, $101; Lumberman and Contractor, advertising, $49.00; Rober & Shaw, insurance, $43.75; THE MORNING REPUBLICAN, printing, $55; W. F. McVey, chairs for fire department, $16.20; Simon Henry, hire of teams, $12; J. W. Ferguson, great registers, $25; Hayes & Jelinsky, blacksmithing, $3.

Gordon Griffith is completing a number of one-story residences in the Yosemite addition. Mr. Griffith will construct a $1500 family residence near these dwellings. M. Ferrell is the contractor.

If the railroad companies have the right to haul Riverside freight through Riverside to Los Angeles and back again, solely for the purpose of making our merchants pay the additional local freight rate, then they have the same right to haul Los Angeles freight to San Francisco and return, and then demand the extra charges back from San Francisco. Let them try a gag like that on Los Angeles and instant war would result.—Riverside Press.

Of the Peck running combination which appears at the fair grounds on Saturday and Sunday next, the Los Angeles Times says: "Miss Peck proved herself to be a daring and clever rider, and her feat of riding two horses standing up on a slow track in such fast time is simply wonderful. She is also a most expert driver, and can handle the reins like a veteran. The exhibition gave entire satisfaction and the people were all more than satisfied."

J. E. Donnell of Kingsburg arrived at home from a visit to Arkansas on Monday evening. While in that state he devoted most of his time to talking up Fresno county, and backed up his talk with sample products of this section, together with a great deal of printed matter, conspicuous among which were many copies of THE REPUBLICAN. Mr. Donnell thinks that great good and many people will come to Fresno this spring as a result of his efforts, and predicts an immigration of forty familes from the neighborhood of Little Rock before next Christmas.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

THE LAGUNA DE TACHE.

Opinions of Witnesses for the Defense as to Its Value.

In the Laguna de Tache case yesterday the evidence was devoted to the matter of values almost exclusively. The witnesses were rather on the "bear" side, as will appear from the evidence. The attorneys manifested a disposition to get down to business that was commendable, and the amount of work done was unusually large, as will be seen by the number of witnesses examined.

The first witness called was Henry Klemp of Pleasant Grove, Sutter county, who testified that he had known the grant in 1873 to 1875. He described the amount of fences, ditches, etc., at that date. He was foreman of the cattle department during those years on the ranch, and described the various qualities of land composing the ranch. In his opinion the ranch was not calculated to keep any large body of cattle the year round. He stated that the burnt district was worthless, as the tule roots were burnt down to the hard-pan, and was worth nothing. He valued the grant in 1880 at about $3 an acre with the improvements. Without the improvements he valued it at $2.50 an acre.

On cross-examination he stated that there were from 7000 to 8000 cattle on the land in 1880, but that the ranch would not carry over 3000 cattle the year round. He estimated the oak timber at 1030 acres and the tule land at 7000 or 8000 acres, and that half the grant was alkali land.

J. W. Holiday was the next witness called, and testified that he had been acquainted with the ranch from 1857 to 1870 and was well acquainted with all of it; had built the first house near Summit lake. The ranch was used for grazing purposes. The alkali land was worth nothing; the tule from $1 to $1.25 an acre; the swamp land from $1.25 to $2 an acre. The witness did not undertake to estimate the value of the entire ranch, and was let off with a short cross-examination.

John Walcher of Liberty, a native of Germany, was next called, and stated that he had known the ranch since 1877. He had been in the sheep business there and valued the grant at $2.50 an acre. The cross-examination was brief, and developed nothing new.

Willet Gates of Dry Creek testified that he, as a cattleman, had known that of the grant east of Kingston since 1861, and had hunted over the western portion about Summit lake at that time. He estimated the oak timber land at 3000 or 4000 acres; the willow land about the same amount, and valued the ranch as a whole at from $2.50 to $3 an acre in 1880.

On cross-examination he stated that there was a very fine body of land on the grant worth then $5 an acre. He stated that the timber on the grant was a disadvantage to it in his opinion, and that the fact that there was oak timber on the ranch would not favorably effect his estimate. There was no timber except along the river in that locality. He valued the alkali and willow land at 50 cents an acre, and the other land at from $4 to $5 an acre.

M. C. Doyle of Selma and formerly of Kingsburg testified that he had been acquainted with the ranch since 1873. He estimated the tule land at from 8000 to 10,000 acres; about 15,000 acres of alkali. He valued the ranch in 1880 at $3 an acre.

On cross-examination he stated that he had been a saloon-keeper in Selma, and had been engaged in the sheep business from 1873 to about 1883, and had been employed on the ranch. He estimated the alkali land at 15,000 acres at least, but was not willing to say there were 25,000 acres. Most of the grant was alkali, and bad at that. He had run sheep for Press. Bozeman, about 3000, and fixed his figures on the grant as a sheep ranch. He could not tell how many sheep the ranch would carry one year with another.

C. H. Williams of Toll House testified that he had known the grant since 1869, and for ten years thereafter was intimate with it as an employe of Perry Phillips. He valued the grant in 1880 at $4 an acre.

On cross-examination he stated that he had only a general idea of the different qualities of land, but that if he had had money to throw at birds he would not have given more than the price stated. The cross-examination was rigorous, and the witness testified that he would not give more than $4 an acre for the grant at this date.

W. T. Garner testified that he was acquainted with the eastern portion of the grant, and in 1880 valued that part of it at $4 an acre. He had been called on to value it at that time with regard to an assessment for taxes. On cross-examination he stated that he did not take the timber on the grant into consideration in his estimates.

A. B. Atwell of Wildflower stated that he had lived at what is known as the dairy house on the grant from 1858 to 1870. Less than one third of the grant was tule land; about one-third was alkali land and about one-third was good land. The sloughs through the ranch were detrimental to it for agricultural purposes. The tule land could be grazed for a short portion of the year, but was worthless for other purposes. He placed the value of the grant in 1880 at $4 an acre. He had been acquainted with Jeremiah Clark since 1857 or 1858; had seen him in 1880 at Wildflower in company with August Heilbron and had conversed with him about the progress of the country and the increase of values by reason of irrigation. He was in good spirits and was laughing; was not morose or petulant. We went to look for a section corner at one time, and Mr. Clark said that Heilbron had a good thing with regard to the rent of the place, to which Mr. Heilbron stated that if Clark would give his check for what he had expended on the ranch and the price of the cattle he would give up his lease. Clark then said that he knew nothing about the cattle, and the matter was dropped. Mr. Clark stated at the time that he thought it would be better for him to sell and get a little interest on his money. This was what brought up the conversation. He also stated that he had bought 200 acres of land near Wildflower in 1879 for from $10 to $11 an acre. About one-third of the grant was so strongly impregnated with alkali as to produce nothing but salt grass. Such land would be a failure as alfalfa land. He knew the Mussel Slough country, but did not know that the best alfalfa land there was alkali land. The salt grass land was worthless. The tule land was worth about $1.50 an acre for grazing cattle and horses, but was worthless for sheep. In 1864 the season was dry, and a great many cattle died on the plains that season. Those that were saved lived by browsing on the willows and on the salt grass. He thought that the tules were worth more than salt grass for grazing purposes.

The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

The Firemen.

The members of hose company No. 1, Fresno volunteer fire department, held its first regular monthly meeting this year at the engine-house on J street, last night. There were some fifteen or twenty members present, and all took considerable interest in the matters brought before the meeting. Foreman Colwell presided, and after the routine business had been dispensed with, M. J. Donahoo and J. G. Rhodes were elected honorary members of the company. Among the other orders read was one issued by the chief requiring all the various branches of the fire department to meet at the engine-house at 7:15 o'clock on to-morrow (Thursday) night for a full department drill. The chief says that hereafter the full department will be put through an active drill once each month. The engine will be fired up and set to pumping, and the department will be put to work in exactly the same manner in which they should work at a fire. The drill Thursday night will be especially for the purpose of instructing the officers in signaling and giving orders at night and teaching the men to work by the signals given by torches and lanterns, etc. The building selected will probably be the Presbyterian church, and the hook and ladder men will have ample practice in getting the hose up such a steep roof. The drill will occupy an hour or more of time.

T. A. Ripperdan of Madera is at the Grand Central.

M. H. Garoutte of Woodland arrived in this city last evening.

Auction to-day, afternoon and evening, at Long Bros.' Bazaar.

Professor J. H. Braly of San Diego is spending a few days in this city.

E. H. Clark went to San Francisco yesterday on a brief business trip.

Mrs. Sadie Lockhart went to Tulare city last evening on a visit of a week to friends.

S. F. Hadsell has nearing completion two handsome one-story residences on north L street.

R. V. Croskey and J. W. Watkins, business men of Madera, are registered at the Grand Central.

J. A. Hooper, a capitalist and lumber dealer of San Francisco, spent yesterday in this city looking after his business interests.

Mde. D. Yolande, palmist, who has been reading the hands of the Los Angeles people for some time past, is coming to Fresno.

W. S. White of Oakland, who has been visiting in this city several weeks with friends, leaves on this morning's train for his home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Walter leave on this morning's express on a visit with friends in San Francisco. They will be absent a week or two.

The receipt of cards for the wedding of Mr. J. J. Rucker and Miss Dora S. Clark, the handsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Clark of Tulare, is acknowledged.

E. E. Vincent of Madera was in this city yesterday making arrangements for the big rabbit drive which is to take place near Madera in the early part of February.

W. H. Keeler of Stockton is spending a few days in this city on a visit to his brother-in-law Dr. A. J. Pedlar. Mr. Keeler is a prominent jeweler of Stockton.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock prompt in the Methodist church. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

Justice Wolcott on yesterday sentenced Ed Johnson, Frank Williams, William W. Cavanaugh, Jack Ryan and William Otto to the county jail for ten days each, on a charge of vagrancy.

In the report of the trustees' meeting in yesterday morning's issue it was stated that the petition of Mary Allison to sell beer and soda on the west side had been granted. The item should have read, "was denied."

The plans submitted by the local architects for the proposed building of the Y. M. C. A. hall in this city have been sent to the main board at San Francisco for their selection and acceptance. Bids were presented by nine architects.

The courthouse yard is to be beautified by terraces upon the plan of the Capitol grounds at Sacramento. Martin Lauer and his "merry men" are at work making the terraces now, and as soon as finished they will be sowed with blue grass.

George C. Doherty on yesterday entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of selling liquor on the day of the late election, before Justice Wolcott, and gave bonds in the sum of $100 for his appearance for trial, which is set for February 4th, at 10 o'clock.

On next Thursday night a social will be given at the Christian church, corner of M and Mariposa streets, immediately east of the courthouse, to which not only the members but all who are interested in the work and prosperity of the church, are cordially invited.

Yesterday morning work was commenced on the Fredericksburg Brewing company's new brick building on south I street, near Kern. The building will be 70 feet wide by 125 feet in depth and three stories high. The lower floor will be divided into storerooms. Bernhard Dwyer is the contractor.

W. C. White and F. R. Thomas, contractors, yesterday filed with the county clerk an action against George E. Colwell and wife to foreclose a mechanic's lien on certain residence property belonging to the defendants east of the courthouse. Judgment is asked for $2022.35 and costs of suit.

The cars on Mariposa street have not been running farther than the corner of J street for a few days, owing to the horrible condition of the roadbeds. A force of men are now employed in filling in the bed with brick and otherwise improving it, and they expect to have it in running order in a few days.

The San Joaquin coal mining company, located in the foothills of the Coast Range mountains, on the west side of this county, of which E. Kauntz is the Fresno agent, sent to this office yesterday a splendid sample of clay, such as is used in the manufacture of sewer pipe. The deposit is said to be inexhaustible.

P. D. Wigginton is no longer a "bould sojer." He has rejoiced in the title of lieutenant-colonel and aid-de-camp to his highness, Governor Waterman-Bornck for some time, but the weight of the honor becoming oppressive, he resigned, and his resignation was accepted on yesterday.

On Saturday night last at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. George Strine, in Oakland, W. M. Ewing and Miss Susie McLeran were united in marriage, Rev. J. M. Newall of Santa Clara, officiating. After visiting various places of interest on the coast, Mr. and Mrs. Ewing will return to this city and make it their future home.

George M. Palmer, a resident of San Joaquin county, on yesterday filed with the county clerk a suit for damages against I. A. Hodges. The suit is the outgrowth of an action tried in department No. 1 of the superior court of this county some months ago, wherein Palmer was acquitted of a charge of libel preferred by Hodges. Grady and Austin are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

M. J. Church on yesterday granted to Fresno city the right of way to construct an outlet sewer across his lands east of this city. There are now but two or three property-owners remaining that the committee have to see, but they believe that they will take the same view as did Mr. Church in that anything that benefits the city redounds in proportionate good to the country, and will readily consent to giving a right of way rather than resort to the intricacies of law for a settlement.

Monsieur J. Chassagon, the wonderful Frenchman, who is mind reader, spiritualist, exposer, etc., arrived in San Francisco a few days ago, having traveled from Paris through the Indies, China and Japan to this country. Monsieur Chassagon will probably visit this city on his way east, and if so our citizens will have an opportunity of seeing the man who created such a controversy in London between Labouchere, editor of the London Times, and Bishop, the mind reader, the subject being Monsieur Chassagon's phenomenal powers.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

The Residence of Louis Hansen Entered Last Night.

There are entirely too many suspicious characters in Fresno and, as it was when the city was overrun with tramps last fall, burglaries are becoming prevalent. Last night before 9 o'clock thieves forced the rear door of Louis Hansen's residence on Kern street, between K and L streets, and stole therefrom a large quantity of clothing and other valuables. Quite a number of lesser burglaries, such as stealing harness from barns, articles left out of doors over night, and even clothes hung in the yards in daytime have been reported within the past week. Parties living near the city complain that they are annoyed terribly by tramps, and in several instances fences have been torn down to furnish fuel for the tramps' camps these cold nights. Every tramp that enters this city should be arrested, but the line should be drawn at those on freight trains merely passing through this place with no intention of stopping here. There are already too many tramps come here willingly without forcing any to stop here against their will. When arrested and sentenced to the chain gang the sheriff should see to it that the tramps do a full day's work every day, or else breakfast, lunch and dine on bread and water. The quickest way in the world to drive tramps out of a place is to make them work and work hard.

The New Drive.

On yesterday morning work was commenced at the foot of Fresno street on the new avenue which is to lead out to Theodore Kearney's property on the west side, some ten miles from this city. The avenue will be 140 feet wide and arranged as follows: In the center will be the main driveway, sixty feet in width, for carriages, buggies and pleasure vehicles. On each side of this roadway trees will be planted, and it is the intention to make and keep this portion of the avenue as smooth and hard as a boulevard. On the left of the main roadway will be a drive forty feet in width, on the outer edge of which there will be another row of trees planted. This roadway will be reserved exclusively for heavy vehicles, and no traffic teams will be allowed upon any other part of the drive than this. On the right of the main drive will be another forty-foot roadway, which will also have a row of trees planted along its outer edge, and running down the center of this will be a low fence dividing the roadway into two twenty-foot drives or paths, one of which will be devoted to the use of equestrians and specially arranged as a bridal path, and the other will be for the use of bicyclists. The work is being done under the direction of M. J. Lee, and the sixteen-horse grading machine is making rapid progress.

The Quintet.

At Riggs theater to-morrow night the justly famous Boston Quintet club will give its first and only entertainment in this city. The Quintet club has scored a tremendous success wherever it has appeared, and the following is from the Chicago Tribune: "The Boston Quintet club gave its first concert last night. The audience was large, as it should have been, for such an excellent musical entertainment and in spite of a cold night rose to quite enthusiasm over several of the numbers. The club is made up of five exceptionally fine instrumentalists, and they play in thorough harmony. The program contained variety enough of fine music to please all tastes. The quintet's selections were unhackneyed, and all the music was tastefully and artistically arranged. The concert was throughout an excellent one, and the club deserves the patronage of our people."

The Peck Running combination, which is now at the fair grounds in this city, and which will give an entertainment on Saturday and Sunday afternoons next, seems to have pleased the people of Los Angeles and San Diego very much indeed. The San Diego Union says of it: "A large crowd went out to Pacific Beach yesterday to see the remarkable equestrian performances of Myrtie Peck. The exhibition was an interesting and exciting one, and consisted of the same novel and startling feats performed at her first entertainment. The feats and races interested the spectators, and the entertainment was enjoyed by all who witnessed it."

John McH. Hay, at one time steward of the Grand Central hotel in this city, and without doubt one of the best caterers on the coast, has accepted the position of steward at The Hughes. Mr. Hay has friends everywhere, and he has already made some changes for the better in his new position. By the way Messrs. Hughes & Sen are making The Hughes very popular indeed, and as it is crowded they hope to be able to make a little money over and above expenses this month to add to Mr. Doherty's property for the benefit of the creditors.

A meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening with a view to perfecting arrangements for the reception of Moodey, the evangelist. Rev. Mr. Steele addressed the meeting. The committee will report next Monday evening.

STOCKTON, right at sea-level, raises oranges, too. What are you going to do about it, Riverside?

The legislative committees are having a good time and will soon return to Sacramento and report in favor of liberal appropriations.

The owners of the Haytian Republic were awarded $120,000 for the seizure of their vessel. They would probably like to have it seized again.

Moodey & Bretzner offer for sale a nice house of six rooms, finely furnished inside and out, including furniture, in the north part of town near street car line, only five blocks from the schoolhouse. It has an east frontage nicely ornamented with trees and choice grape vines. Price $1700, one-half cash. Also fine Belmont lots at half price. j23t1

Printers and real estate men. I have a newspaper and job printing plant that cost $2000, and which is nearly new. An experienced newspaper man will be sent with the plant to any town offering sufficient inducement, or the plant will be sold at a low figure for cash or approved security. Apply to H. E. BOOTHBY, Republican office. j23tf

Gould & Morrissey, I street, received to-day a very fine line of ladies' French kid shoes, and on examination we find the prices very low. j23t1

W. M. Williams & Co. are selling trees and shrubbery at bottom-rock prices. Southl street. ja11tf

Gould & Morrissey, I street, did a good business on Monday. They say it is all owing to their low prices. j23t1

Pruning shears, saws, knives, twines, etc., at Donahoo, Emmons & Co. J27tf

Imported Swiss cheese at A. R. Comfort & Son's, telephone 82. d28m1

BORN.

BRUNTON—Near Fowler, January 21, 1889, to the wife of E. W. Brunton, a daughter.

KOBES—In Fresno, January 22, 1889, to the wife of Charles Kobes, a daughter.

PONTON—At Washington colony, January 19, 1889, to the wife of Thomas Ponton, a son.

MARRIED.

NEILSON—MEILBEY—In this city January 21, 1889, at the residence of H. Bishop, by Rev. Mr. Hansen, J. J. Neilson and Annie Meilbey.

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance, ...$2.50
Six Months, " " $1.50

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

E. D. Merriam went to San Francisco yesterday.

L. J. Maddox, one of Modesto's leading lawyers, arrived in this city yesterday.

James Porteous has returned home after a short business trip to San Francisco.

J. W. Hooper, a prominent land owner and capitalist at Pasadena, is at The Hughes.

L. E. Walker has been appointed agent of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad at this place.

Asa Ellis, United States revenue collector for this district, is spending a few days in this city.

John H. Gray, general agent of the Washington Life Insurance company, is at the Grand Central.

Marks Benas leaves on this morning's express to spend a few weeks' visit with his parents at Vallejo.

G. Garibaldi of Merced is spending a few days in this city looking after his real estate interests here.

L. Weinsett, H. Daly and Edward Evlanger, business men of Lemoore, spent yesterday in this city.

Mrs. James E. Brown returned to this city last evening after a visit of two weeks with friends in Stockton.

Fred Pray went to San Francisco yesterday, having received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife at that place.

A. E. Everett and Manuel Merritt, capitalists of Monterey county, are in this city. They come with a view of making investments here.

Alfred Kutner, manager of Kutner, Goldstein & Co.'s dry goods stores at Selma, is in the city. Mr. Kutner will move to this city in a few weeks.

The regular meeting of the members of Fresno Parlor, No. 25, N. S. G. W., will take place at the Masonic Temple this evening. A full attendance is requested.

N. Solomon, formerly a salesman in the clothing department of M. J. Flavin & Co. of San Francisco, has taken charge of the clothing department with Kutner, Goldstein & Co. in this city.

James Knight, alias James K. Adams, who was arrested several months ago on a charge of forging checks, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Harris to serve the state at Folsom for a period of three years.

Frank Coffey of Hanford, a deputy assessor of Tulare county, was in this city yesterday, having been subpœnaed as a witness in the Clark-Heilbron case, which is now being tried before Judge Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Woodworth returned home yesterday after an absent of three months visiting with friends at Boston, Massachusetts, and other points east. They report having had a delightful trip.

Miss Maggie Henry, a sister of Mrs. L. E. Walker of this city, went to San Jose yesterday, where she will remain for several months completing a course of study in the languages. She was accompanied by her neice, Miss Alice Walker.

The law office of Church & Cory, over the First National Bank, which is to be vacated in a few days, will be occupied by Justice Hogue as a courtroom. Messrs. Church & Cory's office will be located in the second story of the bank's new building.

J. R. Wilbur has written a letter to H. Hirshfeld of this place inquiring whether work stock in any great quantities can be procured here. This looks like business, and we may expect to see the work on the Wilbur-Paige railroad rapidly pushed before long.—Bakersfield Gazette.

The Fresno Relief Society will receive donations of all kinds for the unfortunate at their room in the Y. M. C. A. building any time this afternoon, and will distribute the same to all worthy persons who apply for aid. The society will meet in the Y. M. C. A. parlor at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A number of men are now at work putting up the poles and wire for the new telephone line, which is to lead from this city to Sanger. At the completion of the work, which is expected in a week or two, Mr. Eggers proposes to take up the Selma line in earnest, and endeavor to push it through.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fresno Loan and Savings bank, held on Wednesday evening, J. G. James was elected president, W. H. McKenzie secretary and cashier, and J. G. James, J. A. Ewing, J. R. White, P. D. Wigginton, James D. Collins, H. C. Daulton and J. W. Ferguson directors for the ensuing year.

E. Shamp, agent of the Southern Pacific at this place, returned from a short visit to San Francisco yesterday. Mr. Shamp states that the plans for the new depot to be erected by the Southern Pacific company in this city have already been drawn, and that the company intend to commence its erection in a short time.

A. C. Freeman on yesterday filed with the county clerk a suit against George W. Fisk et al. to quiet title to section 16, township 20, range 18. Another action was filed by Mr. Freeman, Cornelius Vanveter et al., to quiet title to section 36, township 16, range 15. Judgment is also asked for the costs of the suits.

The Fresno water company held a meeting yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Lewis Leach; vice-president, W. J. Dickey; treasurer, W. W. Phillips; secretary, J. M. Collier; superintendent, K. Allen; collector, J. L. Allen; directors, Lewis Leach, Louis Einstein, Louis Gundelfinger, W. S. McMurtry, W. J. Dickey, J. W. Ferguson and W. W. Phillips.

James Morton, the millionaire rancher of Tulare county, was in the city yesterday en route for San Francisco. Mr. Morton, who has done more for Tulare county than any other citizen in it, is still full of hope as to the future of the city and county of Tulare. He asserts that his ranch will produce more this year than for many years past, and that he believes Tulare county will one day equal Fresno county in every respect. A few more as energetic men as Mr. Morton would make Tulare county "boom."

A Coward.

John Fallon is a lover who lives with a woman in Chinatown. On Tuesday the woman dared to leave the house in which she was staying and go out riding with another party. Upon her return to the house in a hack, Fallon assaulted her and beat her over the head with the handle of his six-shooter, for which pleasant pastime he was arrested and placed under $1000 bonds for his appearance for trial before Justice Hogue on January 25th. In addition to his cowardly assault upon the woman whose shame furnishes him bread and butter, Fallon paraded around the streets Tuesday night with a revolver in his hand very anxious to kill someone. A man who will treat a woman as Fallon has the poor degraded being who has supported him in idleness for weeks, should be given a dose of the whipping-post, and since the laws of this state will not permit that punishment being meted out to him, he should be put in the chaingang for 300 days and made to work, or else feed him on bread and water. E. Renfro and T. M. Elam went on Fallon's bond for his appearance for trial.

From the Daily of Thursday.

MORE LOW ESTIMATES.

Witnesses for the Defense Value the Laguna de Tache.

The evidence yesterday in the case of Clark et al. vs. Heilbron et al. was chiefly on the value of the grant in 1880. One witness testified to the mental condition of Clark in 1880. Eleven witnesses were examined, this being the largest amount of work done in any one day.

At the opening of the court Mrs. Clark was recalled and cross-examined by the defense. The examination was in regard to the physicians employed to attend her daughter during her fatal illness, and as to whether she had stated to Clark's former partner, Gustavus Beck, a deaf man, in writing, that the de Tache was leased with a right for the lessees to purchase. Did remember of saying that the butchers—meaning the defendants—would take the property. Did not think she ever referred to them by such term. Nor that she had ever suggested that repairs should be made by them, as they would probably take the property.

Frank M. Lewis had known the grant since 1861; had helped make seven miles of fence on it; had dug post holes and found hardpan at a depth of from six inches to two feet under the surface. This fence was on the north side of the grant, about the middle of it near the Lindsey Lewis place. He valued the grant at from $2.50 to $3 an acre. On cross-examination he stated that he only knew the lines of the grant by heresay, and did not know the location on the map.

O. H. Eliss testified that he lived on King's river from 1859 to 1874; laid out the town of Kingston. In 1865 he rented that portion of the grant north of the bridge and ferry cutting the grant in two for 12½ cents an acre with the privilege to purchase it within five years for $2.50 an acre. He purchased the land afterwards, and then sold land, ferry and bridge franchise, stock, wool, etc., to Sutherland for $14,000. He valued the land in 1880 at $4 an acre.

J. E. Davis testified to an acquaintance with the grant since 1876, and valued it at $2 to $3.

Seth Smith stated that he had been assessor of Tulare county for six years; had examined that portion of the grant in that county. Lillis had applied for a reduction and witness went over the land. Had surveyed the county line before that. He valued that part of the grant at $3 or $4 an acre. There were about 7000 acres in Tulare county. On cross-examination he undertook to describe the locations of land and got into the wrong township in one or two instances. He was not acquainted with the grant except that portion involved in his survey and assessments.

D. F. Coffee, deputy assessor of Tulare county, residing at Hanford, valued that part of the grant in Tulare county at $2 or $3 an acre.

Hugh Daly, a saloon-keeper, valued the grant at $2.50 to $3 an acre. On cross-examination he estimated the valueless alkali at 2000 acres, and the good farming land at 6000 or 7000 acres. Over half the grant was worth not over 75 cents to $1 an acre, and the good lands about $5. The alkali land was worth nothing.

Justin Jacobs, attorney, of Lemoore, testified that in 1879 or 1880 he met Jeremiah Clark at Kingston and had a conversation with him with regard to the water question. It was at the time that some suits were being instituted between the ditch companies. He appeared to be a sharp, shrewd, thinking man, more inclined to seek information than to communicate it; saw no evidences of melancholy or moroseness. He talked freely, but not off-hand; was logical and coherent. The witness was not cross-examined.

F. J. Welch of Hanford, a saloon-keeper, testified that he had known the grant since 1870, and valued the oak timber land at $2.50 an acre; the alfilerilla land at $3.50, and the alkali and tule land was not worth paying taxes on.

On cross-examination he estimated the swamp land at 5000 acres; might be 20,000 acres. Did not know what cord wood was worth then; it cut no figure in his estimate. The timber was worth about $2 an acre, and the land 50 cents. He estimated the timber land at 1500 acres, and the alfilerillo land at the same amount, worth $3.50 an acre.

Joseph Kickner of Tulare, farmer, had known the grant since 1870. A year ago last February he had been employed by Lillis to sell the grant at $12 an acre; a good title to be perfected. He had examined the land, but failed to get a purchaser at that figure. He valued the land in 1880 at $3 or $4 an acre. He was not cross-examined.

T. E. Winsett of Lemoore estimated that portion west of Kingston at $3.50 an acre. Thought he had seen 10,000 to 15,000 acres of the grant.

The court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

GROSS CARELESSNESS.

How Prisoners Escape From the Jail Undetected.

In a recent issue of the Selma Irrigator the following item appeared:

"It is reported that George Wilson, the fellow who broke into C. M. Blackman's store here, has escaped from the county jail at Fresno. He is said to have been gone a week before his absence was discovered. If this be the case there has been gross carelessness somewhere."

The item was in the nature of a surprise to the people here, especially the reporters, as not even the slightest hint in regard to a prisoner having escaped was received from the sheriff's office. Armed with the item a REPUBLICAN reporter called at the sheriff's office yesterday, and greatly to his surprise the fact of the escape of the prisoner and the fact that his flight was undetected for almost a week was frankly admitted. John A. Barker, who, as a constable, made a fine record here, is now the jailer under the new sheriff, John Hensley, and it was he who frankly admitted the prisoner's escape, but that the new administration was not to blame in any sense, as the escape occurred before ex-Sheriff O. J. Meade resigned the office to his successor, Sheriff Henley. Said Jailer Barker: "It is quite true, unfortunately that George Wilson made his escape from this jail, and also quite true that his escape was undetected for some days. I do not care to make a statement of the affair, but if you will come into the jail I will call prisoners who know all about the matter, and let them talk."

The reporter was ushered into the jail, and several prisoners were called out of their cells into the ante-room. Said the reporter: "Boys, what do you know about the escape of one George Wilson?"

One of the men, who is serving a vagrancy sentence of 300 days, replied as follows: "Wilson was brought here from Selma along about the holidays and put in the upper tier of cells. In the dining-room, as we call the space at the end of the cell-room between the cells and the doors that lead down to the jail, there are two grated windows. In one of these windows there was a bar lifted by Morey, who got fifteen years, and shortly after Wilson arrived he found this bar. On the morning of January 5th we were all let out at breakfast as usual, the morning being very foggy. As soon as the jailer, Roscoe, had let us out he went down stairs to let the fellows in the lower tier of cells out to breakfast. As soon as he left Wilson grabbed this loose bar, bent it to one side and, squeezing his body through the opening, dropped to the ground and escaped in the fog, Roscoe being busy down stairs. There had been a list of the prisoners taken the night before, and when Roscoe went to put us back he never noticed Wilson had gone. Of course we didn't tell him. This was on the morning of the 5th of January."

Jailer Barker said that Sheriff Hensley took charge of the jail on January 6th and was given a list of the prisoners. They were so busy on that day that it was impossible for them to run over the jail and see if all the prisoners were there, and consequently they took the word of the outgoing jailer that the list was correct. On Monday or Tuesday following the 6th the arraignment of George Wilson was to take place, and Jailer Barker went to get him and found him gone. He had been gone three or four days then, and which every effort was made to catch him, no trace of him could be found. Jailer Barker and Sheriff Hensley at once agreed that there was too much risk in letting the men out of the cell room to eat, and they at once had wickets cut in the doors to the corridors, and the prisoners are now fed in the cell-room. While it seems very strange indeed that a prisoner should escape from a jail and no one notice his absence for three days, still the new administration is not to blame, as the man had been gone over twenty-four hours before Sheriff Hensley took charge. The plan of feeding the prisoners in their cells will lessen the chances of escape greatly, but what the jail needs is a high, strong fence around it, and it will never be safe and secure until such a fence is built. Sheriff Hensley regrets exceedingly that the escape of Wilson was not reported to him on taking charge of the jail, and has done everything possible since to capture the fugitive.

KINGSBURG AND VICINITY.

A Thrifty Town in a Growing and Prosperous Section.

Although real estate sales have not been as numerous in the last twelve months as in the year previous, many sales have been made and some of considerable extent, ranging in value from $50 to $125 per acre. Lands near town, which sold eighteen months ago for $50 an acre, have, in one or two instances, been resold for $100 an acre, and as high as $150 per acre, when there was a young orchard growing, planted last year. The colony lots are being settled as fast as eastern people can get here and take possession of their purchases, many of them having contracted and had parts of their lots planted last spring by Mr. Rosendahl, our local nurseryman, who has agreed to plant and take care of vines for absent owners for from $12 to $15 per acre. No attempt has been made to colonize lands west of the railroad, although there are several desirable tracts to be put on the market in the near future, as the holders of large bodies of land find them becoming too valuable to farm to wheat, especially when assessed for from $40 to $50 per acre. There is one body of land of good quality south of and immediately adjoining F. D. Rosendal's nursery that I understand can be bought for $65 per acre in lots of twenty and forty acres. The tract consists of, I believe, 240 acres, or twelve twenty-acre lots, and is without water, but ditches are only one mile distant. There are two or three lots of twenty acres for sale within three-fourths of a mile of town at from $100 to $125 per acre, with no improvements on them. From two to four miles from town there are yet remaining several choice lots in the Kingsburg colony for from $75 to $100 per acre, according to whether land has been sold or not.

Improvements and sale of town property has been fair, considering the short crops of wheat harvested, and the extra amount of building done the latter part of 1887.

There have been built within the limits of town ten dwelling houses at a cost of an average of about $800, and two very neat and commodious churches at a cost of about $3000 each, one a wooden structure—the M. E. Church South—and the other a brick—the Swedish Lutheran.

Kingsburg has been very fortunate in her freedom from incendiary fires, as only two fires have occurred during the past year, one being the M. E. church (since rebuilt), and the residence of George Edwards. Total loss about $2000.

A comparison of the exports by rail during the present year shows a decrease of 7,000,000 pounds for the year of 1888, compared to the exports of 1887. This, in the main, is caused by the Laguna de Tache ranch not being farmed to wheat the past year, and also to the converting of many fields of wheat into vineyards and orchards, which can not make a showing in our exports of any amount for two or three years to come.

The following is a list of exports taken from the books of the Southern Pacific railroad office, by the kind assistance of Mr. Spear, the efficient agent at Kingsburg: Cattle, 1,860,000 pounds; calves, 240,000 pounds; hogs, 600,000 pounds; hides, 12,500 pounds, horses, 60,000 pounds; broom corn, 60,000; sheep, 240,000 pounds; hops, 161,000 pounds; lumber 40,000 pounds; lambs, 40,000 pounds; grape vines, 20,000 pounds; brick, 300,000 pounds; dried fruit, 4000 pounds; wheat, 6,750,000; total, 12,411,000.

Not a bad showing for a small town and a poor wheat season. More again.

H.

Court Callings.

Before Justice Hogue yesterday John Miller was sentenced to the county jail for five days on a charge of vagrancy.

Clyde Bolden, who was arrested on a charge of burglary committed some weeks ago, was arraigned and placed under $100 bonds for his appearance for examination, which was set for January 25th.

John Smith and Richard Grant pleaded not guilty to the charge of vagrancy, stating that they had recently worked on a ranch in Los Angeles county. On being asked to show their hands the latter were found to be as soft and white as silk. They waived their time for sentence and were given sixty days each in the chaingang.

Dan Sullivan, Joseph Scott and William Smith pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy and were sentenced to fifteen days each in the chaingang.

Before Justice Wolcott the trial of Joseph Ontiveras, on a charge of stealing chickens from James Molan, occupied the attention of the court nearly all the day. This morning the evidence for the defense will be introduced.

Ben and Idalene.

At Riggs theater, commencing on Friday night and continuing Saturday afternoon and evening and Sunday night, Ben and Idalene Cotton, old California favorites, will produce their repetoire of plays, consisting of "The Old Home," "Wild Flower," "Black Diamond" and "Jessica." Of the first named play the Sacramento Bee, says: "There was a large audience at the opera-house last night, and Ben and Idalene Cotton were extended a hearty welcome. The play was 'The Old Home,' a beautiful drama, containing a touching story of every-day life, an ungrateful son, a father's curse, and a mother's forgiveness. Mr. Cotton kept the audience in a roar of laughter, while Idalene was as charming as one could wish. The entire company was first-class."

Long Bros. are selling out their entire Bazaar. Auction every Monday and Saturday until sold out. j25wtf

J. F. McDonald has in progress of erection a handsome residence on his lots on P street near Tulare. When completed the building will cost $2000.

From the Daily of Thursday.

THE COUNTY DADS.

Minutes of the Closing Session of the January Term.

In the matter of rearranging the boundaries of certain school districts, B. A. Hawkins having rearranged the boundary lines of Big Sandy, Pleasant Vale, Lewis Creek, Centerville and Atlanta school districts and filed his report herein, and the same having been duly read and considered, it is ordered that the following changes be made in the boundary lines of the following school districts:

Centerville school district, commencing at northwest corner of section 6, township 15 south, of range 12 east, thence south to county line and along said line to the section line between sections 18 and 19, township 18 south, of range 15 east, thence east to the southeast corner of section 13, township 18 south, of range 15 east; thence north to the northeast corner of section 24, township 17 south, of range 15 east; thence east to the southeast corner of section 19, township 17 south, of range 16 east; thence north to the northeast corner of section 7, township 16 south, of range 16 east; thence east to Fresno slough; thence along said slough to the range line between ranges 14 and 15; thence west to place of beginning.

Lewis Creek school district, commencing at the northeast corner of section 24, township 15 south, range 15 east; thence west to county line; thence along said county line to the line between sections 15 and 22, township 20 south, range 12 east; thence east to the southeast corner of section 17, township 20 south, range 14 east; thence north to the northeast corner of section 5, township 20 south, range 14 east; thence east to the southeast corner of section 36, township 19 south, range 15 east; thence north to the place of beginning.

Big Sandy school district, commencing at a point where Cold creek empties into the San Joaquin river; thence along said Cold creek to the line between ranges 23 and 24; thence south to the southwest corner of section 31, township 10 south, range 23 east; thence east two miles; thence south one mile; thence east one mile; thence north two miles; thence east one and a half miles; thence north two miles; thence east to the southeast corner of section 13, township 10 south, range 23 east; thence north to the San Joaquin river; thence along and down said river to the place of beginning.

The bounds of Pleasant Vale school district as described in the original petition, except as changed by the formation of new school districts.

In the matter of the petition of Lee McLaughlin et al. for a road.

The petition of Lee McLaughlin et al., having been filed herein, asking that a route for a public road be surveyed and viewed, running from the west line of section 8, township 14 south, range 22 east, and east parallel with the Southern Pacific railroad company's right of way across sections 8, 9 and 10, township 14 south, range 22 east, M. D. B. & M. And the same being accompanied with a bond as required by law, therefore it is ordered that J. S. Bedford as surveyor, and J. S. Bedford, H. W. Seely and S. G. Stegall as viewers, be, and they are hereby appointed to view and survey said road and file their report herein on or before February 8, 1889.

In the matter of procuring engine, pumps and boiler for poor farm water works, it is ordered that T. C. White and C. L. Walter, members of this board, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to procure for the poor farm water works the necessary engine, pumps and boiler, and to have the same placed therein.

The board allowed and ordered paid the following claims from the general fund:

T. S. Price, labor performed, $75; W. R. Bibby, extra services, $40; W. S. Badger, same, $40; M. M. Jack, same, $40; W. D. Tupper, same, $50; J. M. Nichols, constable, $75.05; J. M. Hensley, constable, $72; J. A. Barker, constable, $768.98; John Charles, justice of the peace, $65; D. R. Evinger, justice of the peace, $43; J. M. Johnson, justice of the peace, $24; J. M. Cowen, over-paid tax, $16.20.

In the matter of the application of J. M. Hensley, sheriff, for deputies: J. M. Hensley, sheriff, having filed herein his application for three deputies, and the board having duly considered thereof, do order that J. M. Hensley be and he is hereby allowed one deputy at a salary of $100 per month from January 7, 1889.

The board this day appointed the following committees to act in their respective districts and also for the following purposes, to report at each regular meeting of this board: W. M. Raynor, on all roads, bridges and county property in district No. 1; C. L. Walter, on all roads, bridges and county property in district No. 4, and on hospital and poor farm; F. F. Letcher, on all roads, bridges and county property in district No. 2; D. C. Dunnagan, on all roads, bridges and county property in district No. 5; T. C. White, on all roads, bridges and county property in district No. 3, except poor farm and hospital.

The board examined and allowed the following claims from the general fund: George E. Freeman, insurance, $400; W. L. Hill, constable, $11.10; C. L. Walter, supervisor, $41.00; T. C. White, supervisor, $72.75; W. M. Raynor, supervisor, $70; F. F. Litcher, supervisor, $78.25, C. P. Walton, constable $1023.10.

In the matter of painting the walls of the wards in the county hospital, it appearing that the walls of the wards of the new county hospital should be painted, as recommended by the county physician, therefore, it is ordered that C. L. Walton be and he is hereby appointed a committee to purchase materials and employ competent painters and have the said walls painted as early as possible.

In the matter of the petition asking to have the franchise granted to J. G. Rhodes et al., for railroad over Voorman avenue annulled, it is ordered that the matter be continued until the February term hereof.

In the matter of the petition of J. G. S. Arants et al., for abandonment of A street in Cooper addition to the town of Selma, as a public highway, it is ordered that the consideration of this matter be continued until the February term hereof on Friday, the 8th day of February, 1889.

It is ordered that the board adjourn until Monday, the 4th day of February, 1889.

Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By W. C. GUARD, Deputy.
T. C. WHITE, Chairman pro tem.

A NEW CHINATOWN.

The Mongols Finds a Lodgment in Hazelton Addition.

About seven years ago the citizens of the then village of Fresno met in mass meeting and passed a resolution, which at once became an unwritten law, that no Chinamen should gain a foothold on the east side of the railroad track. Fresno grew from a village into a town and has increased to a city and the unwritten law has always been strictly enforced until last week. In some way, probably by purchase, a Mongol named Kim Wah has acquired a lot in the Hazelton addition, which lies east of this city, and bordering on the avenue leading to the fair grounds. Kim Wah has lost no time in improving his purchase, and has now an extensive wash house built upon his lot and advertises that "being outside of the Chinese quarter, there can be no danger from fire or other causes." The city is thickly settled in the neighborhood of Kim Wah's new wash-house, and when the people living in that vicinity learned, as is reported they have ascertained beyond the possibility of error, that several other Chinamen own property in the immediate vicinity, they began to ask one another if a new Chinatown was about to be established. A reporter yesterday made a tour of that portion of the city and found Kim Wah at work over his wash-tubs. He refused to say anything in reference to the Chinamen who were said to own lots adjoining or near that owned by Kim Wah. The visit was barren of results, the Chinaman refusing to either admit or deny their ownership of the property in question, and to all questions as to whether they intended to build on the lots and occupy the houses or whether they would sell their property at a fair price, the same answer was returned, "Me no sabe." The citizens living in the neighborhood of Hazleton addition boldly assert that there will be no Chinatown established there, and in preventing the establishment of another Mongol settlement in this city they will receive the support of all good citizens. One Chinatown is more than enough, and Kim Wah will better sell his lot and return and live among his countrymen across the track.

CRUSHED BY THE CARS.

James Corrigan Killed Near the Depot Last Night.

About 11 o'clock last night one of the brakemen on a freight train on the Southern Pacific, which was doing some switching in the yard just south of the depot, was running down the main track to open a switch, when he almost fell over the body of a man which was lying between the rails. The sight was a horrible one, the body lying face downward, exposing the back of the head, which had been torn away, and the brains scattered along the crossties. From the position of the body and the nature of the injuries received, together with the marks on the track, it is evident that the man either attempted to climb between the cars and the train started up, throwing him to the track or else was walking along the track, and the train backing up, knocked him down, the trucks catching him and dragging him some thirty or forty feet. In a few minutes after finding the body a man giving the name of Charles C. Sherwood came to the scene of the accident with the crowd that returned with the messenger sent to notify the coroner, and he at once recognized the dead man as his half brother, James Corrigan of Winfield, Kas., of whom he was in search at that moment. Sherwood says that Corrigan had been drinking all evening and had become very drunk. Sherwood tried to get Corrigan to go to bed, but the latter became angry and, saying "I'm old enough to take care of myself," left the saloon and started toward Chinatown. Sherwood started to follow him, but the night being foggy missed him and, as stated, was trying to find him when the news of a man having been killed reached him. The deceased was a blacksmith by trade, and came here from Kansas a few days ago. He was a splendid specimen of manhood, and in the ordinary course of events should have lived to be a centenarian. The coroner took the remains in charge, taking them to the morgue, where an inquest will be held this morning.

John W. Livermoore, a farmer, on yesterday filed his petition in insolvency with the county clerk. His liabilities amount to $15,544, of which $8993 are secured by mortgages. The following creditors reside in this county: James Porteous, Fresno, $175; Omar Warner, Huron, $206; John Jay, Kingsburg, $1000; Lem Hary, Kingsburg, $756; Charles Davis, $92; A. A. Smith, Kingsburg, $770; S. Davis & Co., Kingsburg, $2050, Hale & Brown, Selma, $63.70; Sam F. Dunn, Wildflower, $15; Mr. Cook, Kingsburg, $77. H. C. Tupper is the attorney for the plaintiff.

The fire department was out in full force last night and drilled for an hour or more. The building selected for practice was the Fresno mills, and the firemen were all over it. The engine company did some quick work in getting up steam, connecting and getting to work. The hose company was equally nimble in laying two lines of hose, and the hook and ladder company had a man on the roof in no time. The new hose cart worked splendidly, as did the new hook and ladder truck and extension ladders. The hose was taken up on the roof of the mill and all over it in fact, the men working by signals from the chief and foremen. The exhibition was entirely satisfactory and proved that the firemen were becoming more expert daily.

The committee appointed by the board of city trustees to secure the right of way for the sewer outlet west of this city state that they have been successful in every instance save one, and in that case Mr. Bane, the owner of a one quarter section of land, will grant them the right of way, the committee think, in a few days.

J. T. Moore of Hesperia, San Bernardino county, representing the Los Angeles Loan and Trust company, is in this city. Mr. Moore on yesterday purchased from the Fancher Creek Nursery $1500 worth of rooted Muscat vines, which he will shortly have transplanted to his farm in San Bernardino county. The Fresno Muscat speaks for itself.

The young lady, who with two lady friends drove over on the west side in a buggy yesterday afternoon, met two young gentlemen in another buggy and exchanged places with one of them, can get her handkerchief and another article of no value to anyone but the owner, both of which she dropped while climbing out of her vehicle, by calling at this office.

Rev. L. F. Platt of Selma, county Sunday school evangelist, is arranging to hold an institute in Fresno next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Captain and Mrs. E. Doolittle of Onarga, Illinois, who are on a tour of the state, arrived in this city yesterday on a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Haven.

D. C. McLaughlin went to San Francisco yesterday and will be absent a week in the interests of the Curtis Fruit and Packing company of Washington colony.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Evans of New Zealand, old acquaintances of S. Jackson of this city, are in Fresno with a view of locating here. Mr. Evans intends to purchase a fruit farm.

The regular meeting of the Native Daughters will be held on to-morrow evening. Business of special importance is to be transacted, and all members are requested to be present.

The charge against Jesus Onliveras, the tomale vender, of stealing chickens from James Molan, colored, a week ago was yesterday dismissed by Justice Wolcott for want of sufficient evidence to convict.

The donations received by the Fresno Relief Society yesterday consisted of cash $3, from the Teachers' Institute, presented by Superintendent Hawkins, and clothing presented by Mrs. J. R. White and Mrs. C. A. Faller.

J. G. Rhodes has filed a complaint with the county clerk against James E. Faber to foreclose a $180 mortgage.

There are nine new residences now in course of erection northeast of the intersection of Calaveras and K streets.

K. McCloud, until recently a resident of San Diego, is building a neat one-story family residence on his lots in Windsor terrace.

Recorder Daly on yesterday fined A. Hester $5, and sentenced John Hermann to the county jail for five days on a charge of drunkenness.

Auction! Auction! Auction! Every Monday and Saturday at Long Bros. Bazaar. j25wtf

From the Daily of Friday.

DOWN AMONG THE TULES.

A Day Devoted to Modest Valuations of the Grant.

At the opening of court yesterday morning the defense introduced additional evidence upon the question of the value of the lands on the grant on May 1, 1880, following in the main the line of evidence of the previous day. In the report of the evidence on Wednesday O. H. Bliss stated with regard to that portion of the land purchased by him of Clark that it was worth $4 an acre in 1874, and not 1880, as appeared in the report. The trial was characterized by a few sharp passages between counsel, in which the judge made the mollifying suggestions with some firmness.

A. J. Sweetser of San Francisco testified to experience in stock-raising in California, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho, and had visited the grant with others in February, 1880, with a view of buying it. Messrs. Stander, Barrett, Clayburg and August Heilbron were with him; spent three days on the grant. Heilbron had an option from Clark at $3.50 an acre. Concluded it was too much for the land and did not purchase. He stated that he and his associates were able to purchase the grant had they concluded to take the ranch. He would not fix a price on the land further than that the asking price in 1880 of $3.50 per acre was too much. He looked at the land as a stock ranch. Saw notice signed by a number of persons posted near the head of a slough claiming a large quantity of water to be used for irrigation; saw some alfalfa fields and irrigation ditches. Had seen Clark twice at the office of Poly, Heilbron & Co., casually; did not talk business; talked on general topics; thought him a man of considerable intelligence and sound views. The interviews were short; he came to see others.

On cross-examination he stated that he had some experience with alkali lands in Nevada, but not in California; owned lands in Solano county. In Idaho it cost about $10 an acre to set alfalfa; did not know that it could be put out here for $2 or $2.50. In Idaho alfalfa would produce about $9 an acre yearly for hay; in Solano worth about three times as much. At the time he examined the grant he looked upon the San Joaquin valley as a desert and thought the soil would not last. He did not have a good opinion of the country. He saw five or six hundred cattle in the corral fed on hay, and quite a number of stock cattle on the place. He considered the timber on the grant a detriment to it for grazing purposes.

George Barrett of Oakland testified to accompanying Sweetser and others on the trip above described. He is now president of a bank in Tombstone, A. T., and runs an artificial ice business and gas factory. Was able to buy the grant in 1880. Thought $3.50 an acre all the land was worth. Saw Clark half a dozen times at the office of Poly, Heilbron & Co. in 1879 and 1880. He was a nice appearing man. Did not talk business to him.

On cross-examination he stated that Heilbron wanted us to buy half interest in the grant with them. That was the reason we went down to look at the grant; don't know whether the Heilbrons owed him anything then or not. They were good for what they owed.

A. L. Kelly of Hanford testified that he had known the grant since 1860 or 1862, and described its productions. In 1880 he valued it at $2 an acre; two-thirds of the grant was worth nothing, on account of tules and alkali.

On cross-examination the witness stated that he had worked for Tom Fowler and others; had been all along Cole slough and out to Summit lake while hogging. There were thousands of acres of tules; did not think there were 25,000 acres. More than one-third of the grant is tule land. The oak timber was worth from $2.50 to $3 an acre. About one-third of the grant had timber on it. The land amongst the oak trees near the ferry is now being cultivated.

T. L. Hannah of Grangeville estimated the ranch as a whole at $3 in 1880. About one-third was tules, a great many sloughs, etc.

On cross-examination he stated that he had bought a one-fourth section of Sutherland in February, 1879, across the river, for which he paid $20 an acre; thought Mr. Wigginton made the papers out. It was pasture land; about 100 trees on it. The wood was of no value to the land; cost $2 a cord to cut it, and was worth about $3.50 a cord. Some land on the grant nearly as good as his in patches, but the timber land was not worth one-fourth as much. Tules covered seven or eight thousand acres; did not think there were 15,000 acres; it was worth 20 cents an acre; the alkali land was worth about the same; the best land about $8 an acre; there was about four, five or six thousand acres of good land.

Joseph Friedmann was next called, but as he failed to materialize an opinion, he was withdrawn.

J. B. Welch of Tulare stated that he had formerly lived at Kingsburg, and was acquainted with the grant. Had testified before the board of equalization in 1879 or 1880 with regard to the value of the ranch. He priced it at $3 an acre.

A rigid cross-examination followed with regard to the qualities of land, timber, etc., and of sales. He estimated the tule land at from 16,000 to 18,000 acres. Plenty of that class of land could be bought in 1880 at $1 an acre, 20 per cent of which to be paid down. A little farming done around Kingsburg then; about twenty people lived there; would not say there was not sixty. Over one-third of the grant was alkali; not worth over 25 cents; would not give that for it two-thirds of the grant was tule and alkali land. Did not know that Kingsburg stood the third wheat shipping depot in the county in 1879. He knew the Atwell place in 1880; it was poor land, worth $3 an acre. Would be surprised to learn that the railroad company sold it before 1880 for from $5 to $9 an acre, and that other lands there were sold for higher figures.

Andy Farley of Kingsburg valued the grant in 1880 at $2.50 to $3 an acre. He had known it since 1867. He had seen Clark a number of times and rode with him over the grant one day. Went down to arrange a trade of land he owned south of Cole slough for outside lands with Clark for convenience of fencing. Talked with him on the road; thinks Clark said he had made or was about to make a contract with Poly, Heilbron & Co., and that it would make no difference with the proposed exchange. Rode in a buggy with him about six hours; he was talking most of the time; was pleasant and seemed rational.

On cross-examination he stated that he, up to about that time, never valued the land for anything except grazing. The principal value was in controlling the water front. The people did not think much of the sand-lappers, and did not favor farming. His opinion might be somewhat influenced thereby.

Farley was still on the stand when the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

THE READY REVOLVER.

Captain Cissell Shoots His Wife—Another Shooting Affray.

Yesterday afternoon about dusk a number of countrymen who had spent the day in Fresno were on their way home, and when they reached a point near the fair grounds on the 100-foot avenue, several of the wagons were halted and their occupants became engaged in a discussion. Hard words passed and two of the men, whose names could not be learned, got out of the wagon to fight. One of the men was armed with a revolver, and he opened hostilities by shooting the little finger off of his adversary's right hand. The wounded man gathered a club from one of the wagons, and before the man with the revolver could shoot a second time, he had him hors de combat. It is said that the wounded man abused the pistolist for cowardice, but after his companions prevailed upon him to desist. He then wrapped his bleeding hand in his handkerchief, and getting into the wagon proceeded on into the country. The man who was clubbed into insensibility did not recover his senses for some time, and even when he regained consciousness he was unable to climb into the wagon, but had to be helped into it, and at once lay down in the bottom of the wagonbed. Our informant was inclined to think he was seriously injured. It is probable that there will be further developments in this matter in the near future, especially if the man who was clubbed so severely sustained serious injuries.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Word reached this city last night that Captain Isadore Cissell, living a short distance above Centerville, had shot and seriously injured his wife. The gentleman bringing the information stated he was not conversant with the particulars of the trouble, other than it was known that jealousy, without cause or reason, occasioned the shooting. Captain Cissell is an old resident of this county, but is said to be very irascible and a crank upon some subjects. Two shots were fired, one of which struck Mrs. Cissell in the calf of her left leg, and the other made a flesh wound in her right breast. The captain was arrested and released under $2000 bonds to await a preliminary examination on the charge of assault to murder. Everyone who knows Captain and Mrs. Cissell say that the latter is entirely innocent of the charges made by her husband, and accuse him of being a man of uncontrollable passion when aroused by real or fancied wrongs. It is also stated that the captain shot at his child at the same time he wounded his wife, but this assertion could not be substantiated.

Beaten Over the Head.

Last night as the reporter was returning from the place where the body of Corrigan was found, he met a Chinaman running at the top of his speed and making the welkin ring by blowing a police whistle. Officer Stevens answered, and in a few seconds Sheriff Hensley and Deputy Sheriff Barker also came along. The whole party accompanied the Chinaman over to his store, vainly endeavoring while en route to ascertain the nature of the trouble for which he wanted police assistance. All that could be learned was "man with pistol—blood—my store," and everybody fully expected to find another subject for the coroner. Arriving at the store a Chinaman was found covered with blood which flowed from several scalp wounds. He stated that a pimp had come in and asked for opium. The Chinaman refused to sell him the drug, when the pimp drew a revolver and beat him over the head with it. The assailant escaped, but is known.

LATER—The man who hit the Chinaman was arrested by Sheriff Hensley and Deputy Barker and jailed. He gave the name of Gallagher. He was fully identified.

A Social.

Last night the Christian church was filled with members and friends to welcome the Elder J. W. Webb and increase the sociability that is indispensable to the success of a minister and congregation. After some fine singing and prayer a cordial welcome was given by Elder H. G. Sheldon and responded to by Mr. Webb in a happy manner. Excellent singing followed and Miss Bertie Sharpe recited "The Model Church" in a very impressive manner; Miss Genella Skelton sang two kindergarten songs and Rev. M. Chaddock, pastor of the Congregational church, gave the elder a hearty greeting from himself and his church; Miss Myrtle Calvert sang a sacred song and Mr. McAnnear of San Francisco made a complimentary address. Considerable time was devoted to social converse, and all, especially the many young people present, enjoyed the evening greatly.

They Got It.

The San Bernardino Artificial Stone and Improvement company last week put in bids for work in Fresno, in the matter of laying iron pipe for water system and taking care of the sewerage as it left the sewer system, amounting to over $30,000. Their bids were the lowest offered, and they will probably get the contract when awarded. This company is doing a good work for this city in taking outside contracts all over southern and central California and bringing the profits, whatever they be, to this city. They guarantee their work, and thus far they have given universal satisfaction, while they have probably lost money on sewer contracts, under the influence of sharp competition, they have made money as a rule. The affairs of the company are under the management of Mr. Macdonald and R. F. Cunningham.—San Bernardino Times.

Don't fail to attend the auction at Long Bros. Bazaar every Saturday and Monday. j25wtf

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

LOST—Between Jefferson schoolhouse and Fresno, on the 4th instant, a package containing a roll of brown plush dress goods and a number of "The Delineator." Finder please leave same at this office. d25wtf

FOR SALE—50,000 Muscat rooted vines, true to name. Address J. P. FERNALD, Oleander, Cal. j11wm1

FOR SALE—50,000 rooted vines of the Muscat variety for sale. Call on or address Bryan & Libbey, Oleander, Cal. n26dwm2t

LOST Southwest of town, a child's cloak. Return to this office and receive reward. j25d3-w1t

TAKEN UP—At my place, on Tuesday, January 15, 1889, one gray horse, about 9 years old; no brand; right front hoof cracked. Call at this office, pay for notice and get directions. "J. M. S.," P. O. box 85. j19d1t

DR. G. L. LONG,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

At Dr. McClelland's office, No. 957 K street, Fresno. jal4d&wtf

GRAPE STAKES—The Barton Vineyard, having no further use for them, desires to sell all the 3, 4 and 5-foot, 2x2, split, best redwood stakes, already sharpened and as good as new. Inquire at vineyard office, or at San Joaquin Lumber Company's office. jlm1

NOTICE

Of Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of F. H. Wescott, an insolvent debtor.

[illegible]

It is further ordered that the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Hon. M. K. Harris, judge of the superior court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said court, in the city and county of Fresno, on the [illegible] day of February, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation published in the county of Fresno, as often as the same is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

Dated January 2, 1889.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Attorneys for Petitioner. j3t-w

Ordinance No. 25.

An ordinance levying a road poll tax and providing for its collection.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of Fresno, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. A road poll tax of $3 is hereby levied upon each male person found in any of the road districts of Fresno county during the year 1889, between 21 and 50 years of age.

SEC. 2. Any person liable for such road poll tax may, at his option, work out the same on the public highways, under the direction of the road master, provided he shall perform the labor at the time fixed by the road master notifying him to do the work, or by furnishing an able laborer or self and implements, or one day's work, team and necessary implements for doing the work required; provided that he may substitute able-bodied men or teams and implements to perform the labor for him.

SEC. 3. Each road master must proceed promptly to notify each and every person liable for such road poll tax, to be and appear upon the public highway with implements, or with team and implements, to work out the tax, at the time and place designated in the notice, which time shall not be less than one day from the service of the notice. The roadmaster must also notify the party of his right to substitute another person to perform the labor, and when it is practicable allow the party notified to perform the labor in the neighborhood where he lives.

SEC. 4. All road poll taxes shall become due and payable on the first Monday in October, 1889, and thereafter the roadmaster must promptly proceed to collect all road poll taxes, which shall not have been previously worked out or paid, using if necessary the remedies provided by law. He must also file with the clerk of the board of supervisors on the first Monday of April, July, October and January, a list of the names of all persons who have worked out their road poll tax, and also a separate list of the names of all persons who have paid their tax in money within the last three months, which list must be sworn to.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force on and after the first Monday in March, 1889.

The foregoing was passed this 8th day of January, 1889, by the following vote:

Supervisor	W. M. Raynor,	Yes.
"	F. F. Letcher,	Yes.
"	T. C. White,	Yes.
"	C. L. Walter,	Yes.
"	D. C. Dunagan,	Yes.
	D. C. DUNAGAN, Chairman.	

Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
[SEAL] By W. C. GUARD, Deputy Clerk.

j11w3t

LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., Jan. 22, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Alfred F. Grimmer of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 557, for the purchase of the SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec 21; S½ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 28, in township No. 12 south, Range No. 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1889.

He names as witnesses: Frank Lewis of Kings River, Fresno county, Nathan L. Buchanan, George Rupert and James Meade all of Fresno, Fresno county. George W. Reeves who filed D. S. No. 13521, dated May 9, 1887, for said land is hereby notified to appear at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause, if any, why claimant should not be allowed to enter said land.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of April, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE,

j25w10 Register.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

IN SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF Fresno, state of California.

WARD BRADFORD, plaintiff, vs. M. Y. YANCEY and A. W. RAZEY, defendants.

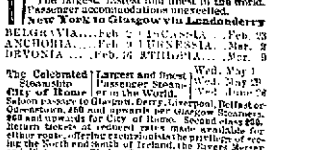
Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of lien, issued out of the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, on the 22d day of January, 1889, in the above entitled action, wherein Ward Bradford, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against M. Y. Yancey and A. W. Razey, defendants, on the 12th day of January, 1889, which said judgment and decree was on the 12th day of January, 1889, recorded in judgment book three of said superior court, at page 237, and the judgment roll filed and said judgment docketed in the office of the clerk of said court, I am commanded to sell all the right, title, interest and claim of the said defendants and of each of them in and to contract No. 583, with D. W. Parkhurst for the purchase of lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, in block 59 of the town (now city) of Fresno as per map of said town (now city) on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of the county of Fresno, state of California, and also all the right, title, interest or claims of the defendants and of each of them in and to said lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, in block 59 of the town (now city) of Fresno, above mentioned, and described, to satisfy a judgment for the sum of $426 together with interest on said sum from the 15th day of June, 1888, at 10 per cent per annum, together with costs and accruing costs.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 18th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1889, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, at the front door of the courthouse of the county of Fresno, state of California, in the city of Fresno, in said county, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of lien, sell all the right, title, interest and claim of said defendants, and of each of them in all of the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

Fresno, January 24, 1889.

J. M. HENSLEY, Sheriff.

By J. C. COLLVER, Under Sheriff. j25wt4



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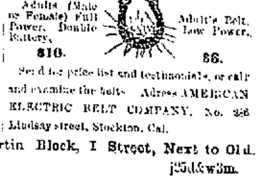

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